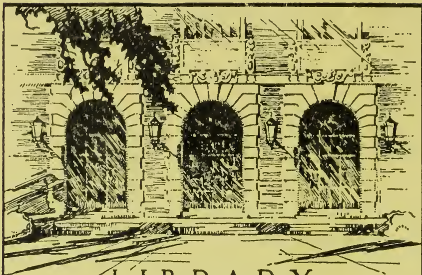


William Smith,

Horsham. –

Octr. 24th

1826. –

PHÆDRI FABULÆ:

OR,

PHÆDRUS'S FABLES,

WITH THE FOLLOWING

IMPROVEMENTS;

IN

A METHOD ENTIRELY NEW.

VIZ.

The Words of the Author are placed according to their Grammatical Construction beneath every Fable: the Rhetorical Figures also as they occur: and to make the Pronunciation easy, all Words of above two Syllables are marked with proper Accents. A Collection also of Idioms and Phrases in PHÆDRUS, and all the Proverbial Mottos to the Fables, with the English Phrases, and Proverbs answerable, are set over against them. And lastly, an Alphabetical Vocabulary of all the Words in the Author, showing their Parts of Speech and Signification; to which are added, the Themes of the Verbs, with their Government.

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY JOHN STIRLING, D.D.

LATE VICAR OF GREAT GADDESDEN IN HERTFORDSHIRE, AND CHAPLAIN TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF GORDON.

THE SIXTEENTH EDITION.

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PREFACE.

THE advantage of a right education, and the tediousness of the old method of teaching the classicks, which still prevails in too many of our grammar schools, but from what cause I will not pretend to determine, and also the merit of our author, are so generally agreed on, that it will certainly be esteemed unnecessary to endeavour to prove either.

I shall only, therefore, briefly acquaint the reader with the design proposed in the following pages, and the manner in which it is executed; which is submitted to the approbation or censure of the learned and judicious, who, as it is some merit barely to intend well, I hope will be as candid to excuse what faults I may accidentally have let slip in this performance, as ready to allow it what little merit it may justly lay claim to.

My design, throughout all my attempts of this kind, is to abridge the method of teaching and learning the classicks, to retrench the usual expense of time, which was before wasted by boys, in the course of their classical studies, and to make their learning easy and familiar to them; and also to free the master from the drudgery and slavish part of his office, namely, being perpetually wearied with the repeated questions of every boy under his care, reserving to him only to explain the difficult passages or beauties of the Author to them: and in this particular book, to instruct them in the historical or moral sense of the fables.

In order to give the reader an opportunity of judging how far this edition of Phædrus answers the proposed design, I come now to give an account of the improvements of it.

First, I believe it will be found very correct, having been compared with the several other editions of our Author now in print; and in those few places where there happen to be different readings in the text, that is preserved which seems best to express what has been taken to be the particular sense and design of the Author.

Secondly, As the greatest difficulty in construing a Latin author, arises from the words being placed so different from the natural order of reading in English; for the greater ease and assistance of boys, beneath every fable, the words are taken out of their respective places as they stand in the text, and ranged into a proper order, as they are to be construed into our language. But here I must remark, that I have supplied those words, which were omitted by an ellipsis, and were necessary to make the syntax complete; and that they may be distinguished from the original words of the Author, they are set in Italick characters.

Thirdly, There is annexed a Vocabulary, containing all the words used in the book, disposed alphabetically, giving their signification, their class in the parts of speech, and other accidents of the variable words, as gender, declension, and conjugation; which is all that Etimology, or the first part of grammar, teaches. And to the Vocabulary are added the themes of the verbs, and their government, which is the most critical and greatest part of Syntax, or second part. Here the reader is to remark, that the letter with a point after it, is the case governed by the verb, and those with commas are the cases introduced by their signs.

Fourthly, As a vicious pronunciation of the Latin is very common, and a just one very necessary, to prevent the former, and make the latter easy, in the Ordo Verborum and Vocabulary, all words of above two syllables are marked with an accent on that syllable that requires an emphatical tone or elevation of the voice; which will sufficiently supply the place of Prosody, or third part.

Fifthly, The most remarkable rhetorical figures are marked with a letter, and the name of the figure put at the bottom of each fable where they occur. So that in fact here are all the four parts of grammar, necessary for this Author, drawn into the narrowest compass, and brought down to the capacity of the youngest scholar.

But here I must observe, that I have purposely omitted the figures ellipsis and syncope, except in the first book, as they occur so very often, and no boy can miss taking notice of them. And as the greatest part of the mottos to the fables are proverbial, I have, once for all, marked the first with an asterism (*) and put the figure Paræmia below the fable. And as boys will certainly find a great difficulty in understanding some of the proverbs, even though they are capable of construing them literally, I have added a free translation of them into our language, taking in all the English proverbs and sentences, that I could find answerable.

As there are also a great number of idioms and phrases in Phædrus, which cannot be well translated into English literally, at least with any tolerable elegance, I have made a collection of them, and added the English phrases answerable in the opposite column; which I believe will be found of very considerable advantage.

And now, when they first of all know the several parts of speech, their use and government in their native language, and the necessary rules of the Latin grammar; a Vocabulary will give them the sense of every word in the Author, and their several variations, with the themes of the verbs, and their government: but as the words of the text are placed at the bottom of each fable, according to their grammatical construction, the pronunciation made easy and the rhetorical figures pointed out to them, besides having the difficulty of the proverbial mottos and phrases removed, I do not see what further assistance of this kind boys can stand in need of, to understand the Author, and make it easy and pleasant to them.

To this I may add, that I hope this method will afford the scholar all necessary assistance, not only while at school but also afterwards, if he should in some measure have forgotten those helps the grammar furnished him with. Besides if any gentleman, by his own, or by the fault of others, has neglected his classical education, I hope this will be found to be the most compendious way for him to retrieve his loss, and be a familiar guide and interpreter to make the Author speak his sentiments to him in his own native language.

I shall now acquaint the reader with the method of teaching this Author, which may serve as an example to those who approve of it, or at least to those who cannot think of a better.

As the memory is first to be applied to, agreeably to the principles laid

down in my preface to Cato's Distichs, I first set them upon the Vocabulary, which they are to commit to memory, that when the English is under cover, they may readily tell the signification of the Latin words: and afterwards, they also get the themes of the verbs by heart.

Besides this, the better to fix the words in their memory, they write over the Vocabulary at home, and he who has the greatest number of words to show on Saturday, is both honourable and rewarded for it, which excites them all to emulation.

As soon as they know all the words in the Vocabulary, they begin to construe the Author in the Ordo Verborum, and with what ease, expedition, and pleasure, the very youngest Latin scholars will then go through the book at the first attempt, I omit to mention, because they alone can be perfectly sensible of it, who have made the experiment, and I shall be hardly credited by those who have not.

I think proper however to say, that my own repeated experience has convinced me, that the most expeditious way of learning an initiating classick author is, first of all, to know the words by a Vocabulary, and besides the difficulty of finding out the natural order of the words in construction, one very great reason why the common method is so very tedious, is, because it obliges a scholar to be almost every minute poring over his dictionary, whereby a very considerable part of his time is wasted, which might otherwise be employed to much advantage; and this difficulty, I believe, is entirely removed by the method here proposed.

When they have finished the book in the Ordo Verborum, they begin it in the text, and so, by degrees, they advance to parsing, and applying the rules of concord; and lastly to give an account of the rhetorical figures, which they soon become acquainted with, by the method laid down in my short system of rhetorick, lately published.

At convenient times I also employed them in writing and getting by heart the mottos to the fables, with the English, that they might be able to repeat the English sentences answerable, and likewise the phrases, not only to understand the author, but also be capable of construing or translating him elegantly.

Besides this, at home in the evening, to make them more perfect in the Author, they translate from the Ordo Verborum into English, which I correct for them, and they again translate into Latin, without the help of the book; which method being also used in the other classical authors, with a constant application of the rules of syntax in both languages, will soon make them masters of a good style, both in speaking or writing either English or Latin.

All that now remains for me to say is, that I flatter myself this Sixteenth edition of Phædrus, especially with so many improvements, will not meet with a less favourable acceptance from the Publick than the fifteen former; and as I am sensible, though my method were ever so good, of the strength of prejudice, and prevalence of custom, and that I cannot expect it to meet with an universal approbation, I hope it will be candidly received by the judicious, and at least not appear irrational to any.

JOHN STIRLING.

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Appendicis Fabulæ.

PHÆDRI,

AUGUSTI CÆSARIS

LIBERTI,

FABULARUM ÆSOPIARUM

LIBRI QUINQUE.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PROLOGUS.

ÆSOPUS auctor quam materiam repperit
Hanc ego (*a*) polivi versibus senariis.
Duplex libelli (*a*) dos est : quòd risum movet,
Et quòd prudenti vitam consilio monet.
Calumniari si quis autem voluerit,
Quòd arbores loquantur, non tantùm feræ,
Fictis jocari nos meminerit fabulis.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Ego *Phædrus* polívi senáriis vérsibus hanc *fabulósam* matériam, quam Æsópus auctor répperit. Dos libélli est duplex : quòd movet risum, & quòd monet vitam prudénti consílio. Autem si quis voluérit calumniári, quòd árbores loquántur, non tantùm feræ, memínerit nos jocári fictis fábulis.

FABULA I.

* *Facile est opprimere innocentem.*

LUPUS ET AGNUS.

Ad rivum eundem Lupus & Agnus venerant
Siti compulsi: superior stabat Lupus,
Longèque inferior Agnus. Tunc (*a*) fauce improbâ
(*b*) Latro incitatus jurgii causam intulit.
Cùr, inquit, turbulentam fecisti mihi
Aquam bibenti? Laniger contrà timens,
Quì possum, quæso, facere quod quereris, Lupe?
A te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.
Repulsus ille veritatis viribus,
Ante hos sex menses, ait, maledixisti mihi.
Respondit Agnus, equidem natus non eram.
Pater herculè tuus, inquit, maledixit mihi.
Atque ità correptum lacerat injustâ nece.
Hæc propter illos scripta est homines fabula,
Qui fictis causis innocentes opprimunt.

* *Parœmia.* (a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Antonomásia.*

ORDO.

Est fácile opprimere innocéntem.

Lupus & Agnus vénerant ad eúndem rivum compúlsi siti: lupus stabat supérior, agnúsque longè inférior. Tunc latro, incitátus ímprobâ fauce, íntulit causam júrgii. Inquit, cur fecísti aquam turbulentam mihi bibénti? Contrà lániger timens *ait*; lupe, quæso, quì possum fácere *id* quod quéreris? Liquor decúrrit à te ad meos haustus. Ille repúlsus víribus veritátis, ait, maledixísti mihi ante hos sex menses. Agnus respóndit, équidem non eram natus. Inquit, hérculè tuus pater maledíxit mihi. Atque ità lácerat corréptum *agnum* injústâ nece. Hæc fábula est scripta propter illos hómines, qui ópprimunt innocéntes fictis causis.

FABULA II.

Minima de malis.

RANÆ POSTULANTES REGEM.

Athenæ quùm (*a*) florerent æquis legibus,
Procax libertas civitatem miscuit,
(*a*) Frænumque solvit pristinum licentia.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Quùm Athénæ florérent æquis légibus, procax libértas míscuit civitátem, licéntiaque solvit prístinum frænum.

Hinc, conspiratis factionum partibus,
Arcem tyrannus occupat Pisistratus.
Quùm tristem servitutem flerent Attici,
Non quia crudelis ille, sed quoniam grave
Omninò insuetis onus, & cœpissent queri,
Æsopus talem tum fabellam rettulit.
¶ Ranæ vagantes liberis paludibus,
Clamore magno regem (*a*) petiêre à Jove,
Qui dissolutos mores vi compesceret.
Pater Deorum risit, atque illis dedit
Parvum tigillum, missum quod subitò vadis,
Motu sonoque terruit pavidum genus.
Hoc mersum limo cùm jaceret diutius,
Fortè una tacitè profert è stagno caput;
Et, explorato rege, cunctas evocat.
Illæ, timore posito, certatim adnatant,
Lignumque supra turba petulans insilit;
Quod quùm (*a*) inquinâssent omni contumeliâ
Alium rogantes regem misêre ad Jovem,
Inutilis quoniam esset qui fuerat datus.
Tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero
Corripere cœpit singulas: frustrà necem
Fugitant inertes: vocem præcludit metus.
Furtim igitur dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem,
Afflictis ut succurrat. Tunc contrà Deus,
Quia noluistis vestrum ferre, inquit, (*b*) bonum,

(a) *Syncope.* (b) *Elleípsis.*

ORDO.

Hinc, pártibus factiónum conspirátis, Pisístratus tyránnus óccupat arcem. Quùm Attici flerent tristem servitútem, non quia ille *erat* crudélis, sed quoniam onus *erat* grave omnínò insuétis, & cœpíssent queri, tum Æsópus réttulit talem fabéllam. Ranæ vagántes líberis palúdibus, petivére regem à Jove magno clamóre, qui compésceret dissolútos mores vi. Pater Deórum risit, atque dedit illis párvum tigíllum, quod súbitò missum vadis térruit pávidum genus motu sonóque. Cùm hoc jacéret diútiùs mersum limo, fortè una profert caput tácitè è stagno, &, exploráto rege, evócat cunctas. Illæ ádnatant certátim, timóre pósito, petulánsque turba ínsilit supra lignum: quod quum inquinavíssent omni contuméliâ misêre ad Jovem, rogántes álium regem, quóniam qui fúerat datus esset inútilis. Tum misit illis hydrum, qui cœpit corrípere síngulas áspero dente; inértes fúgitant necem frustrà: métus præclúdit vocem. Igitur furtim dant Mercúrio mandáta ad Jovem, ut succúrrat afflíctis. Tunc contra Deus inquit, qui noluístis ferre vestrum bonum,

Malum perferte. Vos quoque, ô cives, ait,
Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum.

ORDO.

regem perférte malum. Ait, vos quoque, ó cives, sustinéte hoc, ne majus malum véniat.

FABULA III.

In propriâ pelle quiesce.

GRACULUS SUPERBUS.

Ne gloriari libeat alienis bonis,
Suoque potiùs (*a*) habitu vitam degere,
Æsopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit.
¶ Tumens inani Graculus superbiâ,
Pennas Pavoni quæ deciderant sustulit,
Seque exornavit: deinde contemnens suos,
Immiscuit se pavonum formoso gregi.
Illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi,
Fugantque rostris. Malè multatus Graculus
Redire mœrens cœpit ad proprium genus;
A quo repulsus tristem sustinuit notam.
Tum quidam ex illis, quos priùs despexerat,
Contentus nostris si fuisses sedibus,
Et quod natura dederat voluisses pati,
Nec illam expertus esses contumeliam,
Nec hanc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas.

(a) *Métaphora.*

ORDO.

Quiésce in propriâ pelle.

Ne líbeat gloriári aliénis bonis, potiúsque dégere vitam suo hábitu, Æsópus pródidit hoc exémplum nobis. Gráculus tumens ináni supérbiâ, sústulit pennas quæ decíderant pavoni, exornavítque se; deínde contémnens suos, immíscuit se formóso gregi pavónum. Illi erípiunt pennas impudénti avi, fugántque rostris. Gráculus, malè multátus, mœrens, cœpit redíre ad próprium genus: a quo repúlsus sustínuit tristem notam. Tum quidam ex illis quos despexerat priùs, *ait*, si fuísses conténtus nostris sédibus, & voluísses pati quod natúra déderat; nec esses expértus illam contuméliam; nec tua calámitas sentíret hanc repúlsam.

FABULA IV.

Avidum sua sæpè deludit aviditas.

CANIS NATANS.

AMITTIT merito proprium, qui alienum appetit.
¶ Canis per flumen carnem dum ferret natans,
Lympharum in speculo vidit simulacrum suum;
Aliamque prædam ab alio perferri putans,
Eripere voluit: verùm decepta aviditas,
Et quem tenebat ore demisit cibum,
Nec quem petebat adeò potuit attingere.

ORDO.

Sæpè sua avíditas delúdit ávidum.

Mérito amíttit próprium, qui áppetit alienum. Canis, dum natans ferret carnem per flumen, vídit suum simulácrum in spéculo lymphárum, putánsque ãliam prædam perférri ab alio *cane*, vóluit erípere: verùm avíditas *fuit* decépta, & demísit cibum quem tenébat ore, nec ádeò pótuit attíngere *illum*, quem petébat.

FABULA V.

Potentioris societatem fuge.

VACCA, CAPELLA, OVIS, ET LEO.

NUNQUAM est fidelis cum potente societas:
Testatur hæc fabella propositum meum.
¶ Vacca & Capella, & patiens Ovis injuriæ,
Socii fuêre cum Leone in saltibus.
Hi quùm cepissent Cervum vasti corporis,
Sic est locutus, partibus factis, Leo:
Ego primam tollo, nominor quia Leo:
Secundam, quia sum fortis, tribuetis mihi;
Tum quia plus valeo, me (*a*) sequetur tertia:
Malo adficietur, si quis quartam tetigerit.
Sic totam prædam sola improbitas abstulit.

(a) *Catachrésis.*

ORDO.

Fuge societátem potentióris.

Socíetas núnquam est fidélis cum poténte: hæc fabélla testátur meum propósitum. Vacca & Capélla, & Ovis pátiens injúriæ, fuêre socii cum Leóne in sáltibus. Quùm hi cepíssent cervum vasti córporis, Leo est locútus sic, pártibus factis: ego tollo primam, quia nóminor Leo; tribuétis secúndam mihi, quia sum fortis; tum tértia sequétur me, quia váleo plus: si quis tetígerit quartam, adficiétur malo. Sic impróbitas sola abstulit totam prædam.

FABULA VI.

Improborum improba soboles.

RANÆ AD SOLEM.

Vicini furis celebres vidit nuptias
Æsopus, et continuò narrare incipit.
¶ Uxorem quondàm Sol quùm vellet ducere,
Clamorem Ranæ sustulêre ad sidera.
Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter
Causam querelæ: quædam tum stagni incola,
Nunc, inquit, omnes unus exurit lacus,
Cogitque miseras aridâ sede emori;
Quidnam futurum est, si (*a*) creârit liberos?

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Sobóles improbórum est impróba.

Æsópus vidit célebres núptias vicíni furis & contínuo íncipit narráre *fabulam.* Quùm quondàm Sol vellet dúcere uxórem, ranæ sustulêre clamórem ad sidera. Júpiter permótus convício quærit causam querélæ: tum quædam íncola stagni inquit, nunc unus *Sol* exúrit omnes lacus, cogítque *nos* míseras *ranas* émori áridâ sede; quidnam est futúrum, si creáverit líberos?

FABULA VII.

Stultorum honor inglorius.

VULPES AD PERSONAM TRAGICAM.

Personam tragicam fortè Vulpes viderat:
O quanta species, inquit, (*a*) cerebrum non habet!
¶ Hoc illis dictum est quibus honorem & gloriam
Fortuna tribuit, sensum communem abstulit.

(a) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Honor stultórum est inglórius.

Fortè Vulpes víderat trágicam persónam: O, inquit, O quanta spécies, non habet cérebrum! Hoc est dictum illis, quibus fortúna tribuit honórem & glóriam, ábstulit commúnem sensum.

FABULA VIII.

Malos tueri haud tutum.

LUPUS ET GRUS.

QUI pretium meriti ab improbis desiderat,
Bis peccat: primùm, quoniam indignos adjuvat;
Impunè abire deinde qui jam non potest.
¶ Os devoratum fauce quùm hæreret Lupi,
Magno dolore victus cœpit singulos
Inlicere pretio, ut illud extraherent malum.
Tandem persuasa est jurejurando Grus;
Gulæque credens colli longitudinem,
Periculosam fecit medicinam Lupo.
Pro quo quùm pactum flagitaret præmium;
Ingrata es, inquit, ore quæ nostro caput
Incolume abstuleris, & mercedem postules.

ORDO.

Est *haud tutum tuéri malos.*

Qui desíderat prétium mériti ab ímprobis, peccat bis: primùm, quóniam adjúvat indígnos; deínde, quia jam non potest abíre impunè. Quùm os devorátum hæréret fauce lupi, *ille* victus magno dolóre, cœpit inlicere singulos prétio, ut extráherent illud malum. Tandem grúis est persuása jurejurándo: credénsque longitúdinem colli gulæ, fecit periculósam medicínam lupo. Pro quo, quùm flagitáret præmium pactum; inquit, es ingráta, quæ abstúleris caput incólume nostro ore, & póstules mercédem.

FABULA IX.

Ne insultes miseris.

PASSER ET LEPUS.

SIBI non cavere, & aliis consilium dare,
Stultum esse paucis ostendamus versibus.
¶ Oppressum ab Aquilâ fletus edentem graves
Leporem objurgabat Passer. Ubi pernicitas
Nota, inquit, illa est? quid ita (*a*) cessârunt pedes?

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Ne insúltes miséris.

Ostendámus paucis vérsibus esse stultum non cavére sibi, & dare consílium áliis. Passer objurgábat léporem, opprésum ab áquilâ edéntem graves fletus. *Passer* inquit, ubi est illa nota pernícitas? quid pedes cessavéruntita?

Dum loquitur, ipsum Accipiter nec opinum rapit,
Questuque vano clamitantem interficit.
Lepus semianimus, mortis in solatium:
Qui modò securus nostra irridebas mala
Simili querelâ fata deploras tua.

ORDO.

Dum lóquitur, accípiter rapit ipsum nec opínum, interfícitque clamitántem vano questu. Lepus semiánimus *ait*, in solátium mortis; *tu*, qui modò secúrus irridébas nostra mala, deplóras tua fata símili querelâ.

FABULA X.

Non mendaci, ne verum quidem dicenti, creditur.

LUPUS ET VULPES, SIMIO JUDICE.

QUICUNQUE turpi fraude semel innotuit,
Etiam si verum dicit, amittit fidem.
Hoc adtestatur brevis Æsopi fabula.
¶ Lupus arguebat Vulpem furti crimine;
Negabat illa se esse culpæ (*a*) proximam.
Tum judex inter illos sedit Simius:
Uterque causam cùm (*b*) perorâssent suam,
Dixisse fertur Simius sententiam:
Tu non videris perdidisse quod petis;
Te credo subripuisse quod pulchrè negas.

(a) *Catachrésis.* (b) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Non créditur mendáci, ne quidem dicénti verum.

Quicúnque semel innótuit turpi fraude, étiam si dicit verum, amíttit fidem. Brevis fábula Æsópi adtestátur hoc. Lupus arguébat vulpem crímine furti: illa negábat se esse proximam *huic* culpæ, i. e. *ream*. Tunc símius sedit judex inter illos: cùm utérque peroravíssent suam causam: Símius fertur dixísse *hanc* senténtiam; tu, *lupe*, non víderis perdidísse quod petis; credo te, *vulpes*, subripuísse quod negas pulchrè.

FABULA XI.

Ridicula in imbelli virtutis ostentatio.

ASINUS ET LEO VENANTES.

VIRTUTIS expers verbis jactans gloriam,
Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui.

ORDO.

Ostentátio virtutis in imbélli est *ridícula.*

Homo, expers virtútis, jactans gloriam verbis, fallit ignótos, est derísui notis.

¶ Venari Asello comite quùm vellet Leo,
Contexit illum frutice, & admonuit simul
Ut insuetâ voce terreret feras,
Fugientes ipse exciperet. Hic auritulus
Clamorem subitò totis tollit viribus,
Novoque turbat bestias miraculo:
Quæ dum paventes exitus notos petunt,
Leonis affliguntur horrendo impetu:
Qui postquam cæde fessus est, Asinum evocat,
Jubetque vocem premere: tunc ille insolens;
Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ?
Insignis, inquit, sic ut nisi (*a*) nôssem tuum
Animum, genusque, simili fugissem metu.

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Quùm Leo vellet venári Asello cómite, contéxit illum frútice, & simul admónuit, ut terréret feras insuétâ voce, ipse excíperet fugiéntes. Hic aurítulus súbitò tollit clamórem totis víribus, turbátque béstias novo miráculo: quæ, dum pavéntes petunt notos éxitus, affligúntur horréndo impetu Leónis: qui, postquam est fessus cæde, évocat Asinum, jubétque prémere vocem? tunc ille ínsolens *ait;* qualis hæc ópera meæ vocis vidétur tibi? Inquit, insígnis, sic ut nisi novíssem tuum ánimum, genúsque, fugíssem símili metu.

FABULA XII.

Utilissimum sæpè quod contemnitur.

CERVUS IMPEDITUS CORNIBUS.

Laudatis utiliora quæ contempseris
Sæpe inveniri hæc exerit narratio.
¶ Ad fontem Cervus quùm bibisset, restitit,
Et in liquore vidit effigiem suam:
Ibi dum ramosa mirans laudat cornua,
Crurumque nimiam tenuitatem vituperat,
(*a*) Venantium subitò vocibus conterritus
Per campum fugere cœpit, & cursu levi
Canes elusit: silva tum excepit ferum,

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Quod contémnitur sæpè est *utilíssimum.*

Hæc narrátio éxerit, quæ contémpseris sæpè inveníri utilióra laudátis. Quùm cervus bibísset ad fontem, réstitit, & vidit suam effígiem in liquóre: ibi dum mirans laudat ramósa córnua, vituperátque nímiam tenuitátem crurum, súbitò contérritus vócibus venántium, cœpit fúgere per campum, & elúsit canes levi cursu: tum silva excépit ferum *Cervum.*

In quâ retentis impeditus cornibus
Lacerari cœpit morsibus sævis canum.
Tunc moriens, vocem hanc edidisse dicitur ;
O me infelicem, qui nunc demùm intelligo
Ut illa mihi profuerint quæ despexeram,
Et quæ (*a*) laudâram, quantum luctûs habuerint!

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

In quâ impedítus córnibus reténtis, cœpit laceràri sævis mórsibus canum. Tunc móriens, dícitur edidísse hanc vocem; O infelícem me, qui nunc demùm intélligo ut illa quæ despéxeram profúerint mihi, & quæ laudáveram, quantum luctûs habúerint!

FABULA XIII.

Laudatore nihil insidiosus.

VULPES ET CORVUS.

Qui se laudari gaudet verbis subdolis,
Serâ dat pœnas turpes pœnitentiâ.
¶ Quùm de fenestrâ Corvus raptum caseum
Comesse vellet celsâ residens arbore,
Hunc videt Vulpes, dehinc sic cœpit loqui;
O qui tuarum, Corve, pennarum est nitor!
Quantum decoris corpore & vultu geris!
Si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret.
At ille stultus, dum vult vocem (*a*) ostendere,
Emisit ore caseum, quem celeriter
Dolosa Vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.
Tum demum (*a*) ingemuit Corvi deceptus stupor.
Hâc re probatur quantum ingenium valet;
Virtuti semper prævalet sapientia.

(a) *Catachrésis.*

ORDO.

Nihil est *insidiósus laudatóre.*

Homo, qui gaudet se laudári súbdolis verbis dat turpes pœnas serâ pœniténtiâ. Quùm corvus résidens celsâ árbore vellet comésse cáseum raptum de fenéstrâ, vulpes videt hunc, dehinc cœpit lóqui sic : Corve, O qui est nitor tuárum pennárum! quantum decóris geris córpore & vultu! si habéres vocem nulla ales foret prior. At ille stultus, dum vult osténdere vocem, emísit cáseum ore, quem dolósa vulpes rápuit celériter ávidis déntibus. Tum demùm decéptus stupor corvi ingémuit. Hâc re probátur quantum ingénium valet; sapiéntia semper prævalet virtúti.

FABULA XIV.

Fallax vulgi judicium.

MEDICUS EX SUTORE.

Malus quùm Sutor inopiâ deperditus
Medicinam ignoto facere cœpisset loco,
Et venditaret falso antidotum nomine,
Verbosis adquisivit sibi famam strophis.
Hic, quùm jaceret morbo confectus gravi
Rex urbis, ejus experiendi gratiâ,
Scyphum poposcit; fusâ (*a*) dein simulans aquâ
Antidoto miscere illius se toxicum,
Hoc bibere jussit ipsum, posito præmio.
Timore mortis ille tum confessus est
Non artis ullâ medicum se prudentiâ,
Verùm stupore vulgi factum nobilem.
Rex, advocatâ concione, hæc edidit:
Quantæ putatis esse vos dementiæ,
Qui (*b*) capita vestra non dubitatis credere
Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes?
¶ Hoc pertinere verè ad illos dixerim,
Quorum stultitia quæstus impudentiæ est.

(a) *Apócope.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Judícium vulgi est *fallax.*

Quùm malus sutor, depérditus inópiâ, cœpísset fácere medicínam ígnoto loco, & venditáret antídotum falso nómine, adquisívit famam sibi verbósis strophis. Hìc, quùm rex urbis jacéret conféctus gravi morbo, popóscit scyphum grátiâ expériendi ejus ; deínde, aquâ fusâ, símulans se miscére tóxicum illíus antídoto, jussit ipsum bíbere hoc, præmio pósito. Tum ille *sutor,* timóre mortis, est conféssus se médicum, non ullâ prudéntiâ artis, verùm factum nóbilem stupóre vulgi. Rex, concióne advocatâ, édidit hæc ; quantæ deméntiæ putátis vos esse, qui non dubitátis crédere vestra cápita cui nemo commísit pedes calceándos ? Díxerim hoc pertinére verè ad illos, quorum stultítia est quæstus impudéntiæ.

FABULA XV.

Pauper dominum non sortem mutat.

ASINUS EGREGIE CORDATUS.

IN principatu commutando sæpiùs
Nihil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes.
Id esse verum parva hæc fabella indicat.
¶ Asellum in prato timidus pascebat senex:
Is hostium clamore subito territus,
Suadebat Asino fugere ne posset capi.
At ille lentus; quæso, num binas mihi
Clitellas impositurum victorem putas?
Senex negavit: Ergo, quid refert meâ
Cui serviam, clitellas dum portem meas?

ORDO.

Pauper mutat dóminum, non sortem.

In commutándo princípátu sæpius paúperes mutant nil præter nomen dómini. Hæc parva fabélla índicat id esse verum. Tímidus senex pascébat asélلum in prato: is, térritus súbito clamore hóstium, suadébat Asino fúgere ne posset capi. At ille lentus *Asinus ait*; quæso, num putas victórem impositúrum binas clitéllas mihi? Senex negávit. Ergo, quid refert meâ cui sérviam, dum portem meas clitéllas?

FABULA XVI.

Fide jussorem infidum cave.

OVIS ET CERVUS.

FRAUDATOR nomen quùm locat sponsu improbo,
Non rem expedire, sed mala dare expetit.
¶ Ovem rogabat Cervus modium tritici
Lupo sponsore: at illa præmetuens dolum:
Rapere atque abire semper adsuevit Lupus;
Tu de conspectu fugere veloci impetu:
Ubi vos requiram quùm dies advenerit?

ORDO.

Cave ínfidum fide jussórem.

Quùm fraudátor locat nomen ímprobo sponsu, éxpetit non expedíre rem, sed dare mala. Cervus rogábat ovem módium trítici lupo sponsóre: at illa, præmétuens dolum, *ait*; semper Lupus adsuévit rápere atque abíre; tu *adsuevísti* fúgere de conspéctu velóci ímpetu: ubi requíram vos quùm dies *solvendi* advénerit.

FABULA XVII.

Calumniatorem sua pœna manet.

OVIS, CANIS, ET LUPUS.

Solent mendaces luere pœnas (*a*) malefici.
¶ (*b*) Calumniator ab Ove quùm peteret Canis
Quem (*c*) commodâsse panem se contenderet,
Lupus, citatus testis, non unum modò
Deberi dixit, verùm affirmavit decem.
Ovis, damnata falso testimonio,
Quod non debebat solvit. Post paucos dies,
Ovis jacentem in foveâ conspexit Lupum:
Hoc, inquit, merces fraudis à superis datur.

(a) *Apócope.* (b) *Appositio.* (c) *Syncópe.*

ORDO.

Sua pœna manet Calumniatórem.

Mendáces solent lúere pœnas maléfici. Quùm canis, calumniátor, péteret panem ab ove, quem conténderet se commodavísse, lupus, citátus testis, dixit non modò unum *panem*, verùm affirmávit decem debéri. Ovis, damnáta falso testimónio, solvit quod non debébat. Post paucos dies, ovis conspéxit lupum jacéntem in fóveâ: inquit, hoc datur merces fraudis à súperis.

FABULA XVIII.

Horret quisque adire locum ubi læsus est.

MULIER PARTURIENS.

Nemo libentèr recolit qui læsit locum.
¶ Instante partu mulier, peractis mensibus,
Humi jacebat flebiles gemitus ciens.
Vir est hortatus corpus lecto reciperet,
Onus naturæ melius quo deponeret.
Minimè, inquit, illo posse confido loco
Malum finiri, quo conceptum est initio.

ORDO.

Quisque horret adire locum ubi est læsus.

Nemo libéntèr récolit locum qui læsit. Múlier, ménsibus peráctis, partu instánte, jacébat humi, ciens flébiles gémitus. Vir est hortátus *ut* recíperet corpus lecto, quo mélius depóneret onus natúræ. Inquit, minimè confído malum posse finiri illo loco, quo est concéptum inítio.

FABULA XIX.

Omnem aditum malis præcludito.

CANIS PARTURIENS.

HABENT insidias hominis blanditiæ mali;
Quas ut vitemus, versus subjecti monent.
¶ Canis parturiens, quùm (*a*) rogâsset alteram,
Ut fœtum in ejus tugurio deponeret,
Facilè impetravit; (*b*) dein reposcenti locum
Preces admovit, tempus exorans breve,
Dum firmiores catulos posset ducere.
(*c*) Hoc quoque consumpto, flagitare validiùs
Cubile cœpit: Si mihi & turbæ meæ
Par, inquit, esse potueris, cedam loco.

(a) *Syncope.* (b) *Apócope.* (c) *Ellcípsis.*

ORDO.

Præcludíto omnem áditum malis.

Blanditiæ mali hóminis habent insídias: quas ut vitémus, subjécti versus monent. Canis partúriens, quùm rogavísset álteram, ut depóneret fœtum in ejus tugúrio, impetrávit *grátiam* fácilè. Deínde admóvit preces *illi* reposcénti locum, exórans breve tempus, dum posset dúcere cátulos firmióres. Hoc *tempore* quoque consúmpto, *altera* cœpit flagitáre cúbile válidiùs. *Prior* ínquit, si potúeris esse par mihi & meæ turbæ, cedam loco.

FABULA XX.

Stultitia plerumque exitio est.

CANES FAMELICI.

STULTUM consilium non modò effectu caret,
Sed ad perniciem quoque mortales devocat.
¶ Corium depressum in fluvio viderunt Canes:
Id ut comesse extractum possent faciliùs,
Aquam cœpêre bibere; sed rupti (*a*) prius
Periêre (*a*) quàm quod petiêrant, contingerent.

(a) *Timesis.*

ORDO.

Stultítia plerúmque est exítio.

Stultum consílium non modò caret efféctu, sed quoque dévocat mortáles ad perníciem. Canes vidérunt córium depréssum in flúvio; ut facíliùs possent comêsse id extráctum, cœpêre bíbere aquam; sed rupti perière priúsquàm contíngerent quod petíverant.

FABULA XXI.

Miser vel ignavissimo cuique ludibrio est.

LEO CONFECTUS SENIO.

Quicunque amisit dignitatem pristinam
Ignavis etiam jocus est in casu gravi.
¶ Defectus annis, & desertus viribus,
Leo quùm jaceret spiritum extremum (*a*) trahens,
Aper (*a*) fulmineis ad eum venit dentibus,
Et vindicavit ictu veterem injuriam.
Infestis Taurus mox (*a*) confodit cornibus
Hostile corpus. Asinus ut vidit (*b*) ferum
Impunè lædi, calcibus frontem exterit.
At ille expirans; Fortes indignè tuli
Mihi insultare; (*c*) te, naturæ (*c*) dedecus,
Quòd ferre cogor, certè bis videor mori.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Elleípsis.* (c *Apposítio.*

ORDO.

Miser est ludíbrio cuique vel ignavíssimo.

Quicúnque amísit pristínam dignitátem, est jocus étiam ignávis in gravi casu. Quùm leo, deféctus annis & desértus víribus, jacéret trahens extrémum spíritum, aper venit ad eum fulmíneis déntibus, & vindicávit véterem injúriam ictu. Mox taurus confódit hostíle corpus inféstis córnibus. Asinus, ut vidit ferum *leónem* impúnè lædi, éxterit frontem cálcibus. At ille expírans *ait*; tuli indígnè fortes insultáre mihi; quòd cogor ferre te, dédecus natúræ, certè vídeor mori bis.

FABULA XXII.

Qui alteri suam ob causam commodat, injuriâ postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi.

MUSTELA ET HOMO.

Mustela ab homine prensa quùm instantem necem
Effugere vellet; Quæso, inquit, (*a*) parcas mihi,
Quæ tibi molestis muribus purgo domum.

(a) *Elleípsis.*

ORDO.

Qui cómmodat álteri ob suam causam, injúriâ póstulat id grátiæ appóni sibi.

Quùm mustéla, prensa ab hómine, vellet effúgere instántem necem: inquit, quæso *ut* parcas mihi, quæ purgo domum tibi moléstis múribus.

Respondit ille; Faceres si causâ meâ,
Gratum esset, & dedissem veniam supplici:
Nunc quia laboras, ut fruaris reliquiis
Quas sunt rosuri, simul & ipsos (*a*) devores,
Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi.
Atque ità locutus improbam letho dedit.
Hoc in se dictum illi debent agnoscere,
Quorum privata servit utilitas sibi,
Et meritum inane jactant imprudentibus.

(a) *Elleipsis.*

ORDO.

Ille respóndit; si fáceres meâ causâ esset gratum, & dedíssem véniam súpplici; nunc quia labóras ut fruáris relíquiis quas *muros* sunt rosúri, & simul *et* dévores ipsos, noli imputáre vanum benefícium mihi. Atque locútus ità dedit ímprobám *mustélam* letho. Illi debent agnóscere hoc dictum in se, quorum priváta utílitas servit sibi, & *qui* jactant ináne méritum imprudéntibus.

FABULA XXIII.

Suspecta malorum beneficia.

FIDELIS CANIS.

REPENTE liberalis stultis gratus est,
Verùm peritis irritos tendit dolos.
¶ Nocturnus quùm fur panem misisset Cani,
Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi;
Heus! inquit, linguam vis meam præcludere,
Ne latrem pro re domini? multum falleris:
Namque ista subita me jubet benignitas
Vigilare, facias ne mea culpâ lucrum.

ORDO.

Beneficia malórum sunt *suspécta.*

Homo repéntè liberális est gratus stultis, verùm tendit írritos dolos perítis. Quùm fur noctúrnus misisset panem cani, tentans an posset capi cibo objécto; *Canis* inquit, Heus! vis præclúdere meam linguam, ne latrem pro re dómini? fálleris multùm. Namque ista súbita benígnitas jubet me vigiláre, ne fácias lucrum meâ culpâ.

FABULA XXIV.

Potentes ne tentes æmulari.

RANA RUPTA.

Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.
¶ In prato quodam Rana conspexit Bovem,
Et, tacta invidiâ tantæ magnitudinis,
Rugosam inflavit pellem: tum natos suos
Interrogavit, an Bove esset latior?
Illi (*a*) negârunt. Rursus intendit cutem
Majore nisu, & simili quæsivit modo,
Quis major esset? illi dixerunt, Bovem.
Novissimè indignata, dum vult validiùs
Inflare sese, rupto jacuit corpore.

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Ne tentes æmulári poténtes.

Inops *Homo* perit dum vult imitári poténtem. Rana conspéxit bovem in quodam prato, & tacta invídiâ tantæ magnitúdinis inflávit rugósam pellem; tum interrogávit suos natos, an esset látior bove? illi negavérunt. Rursùs inténdit cutem majóre nisu, & quæsívit símili modo, quis esset major? illi dixérunt, bovem *esse majorem.* Novissimè indignáta, dum vult inflare sese valídiùs, jácuit córpore rupto.

FABULA XXV.

Rete ne tendas accipitri & milvio.

CANIS ET CROCODILUS.

Consilia qui dant prava cautis hominibus
Et perdunt operam, et deridentur turpiter.
¶ Canes currentes bibere è Nilo flumine,
A Crocodilis ne rapiantur, traditum est.

ORDO.

Ne tendas rete accípitri & mílvio.

Homines, qui dant prava consília cautis homínibus, & perdunt óperam, & deridéntur túrpiter. Est tráditum canes curréntes bibere è flúmine Nilo, ne rapiántur à crocodílis.

Igitur quùm currens bibere cœpisset Canis,
Sic Crocodilus; Quamlibet lambe otio,
Noli vereri. At ille, Facerem mehercule̊,
Nisi esse scirem carnis te cupidum meæ.

ORDO.

Igitur quùm canis currens cœpísset bíbere, crocodilus *ait* sic; lambe quàmlibet ótio: noli veréri: at ille *ait*; mehérculè fácerem, nisi scirem te esse cúpidum meæ carnis.

FABULA XXVI.

Par pari refertur.

VULPES ET CICONIA.

Nulli nocendum: si quis verò læserit,
Multandum simili jure fabella admonet.
¶ Vulpes ad cœnam dicitur Ciconiam
Prior (*a*) invitâsse, & illi in patinâ liquidam
Posuisse sorbitionem, quam nullo modo
Gustare esuriens potuerit Ciconia:
Quæ Vulpem quùm (*a*) revocâsset, intrito cibo
Plenam lagènam posuit: huic rostrum inserens
Satiatur ipsa, & (*b*) torquet convivam fame:
Quæ quùm lagenæ frustra collum lamberet,
Peregrinam sic locutam volucrem accepimus;
Sua quisque exempla debet æquo animo pati.

(a) *Syncope.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Par refertur pari.

Est nocéndum nulli: verò si quis læserit, fabélla ádmonet *illum* multándum símili jure. Vulpes dícitur prior invitavísse cicóniam ad cœnam, & posuísse illi liquidam sorbitiónem in pátinâ, quam cicónia esúriens potúerit gustare nullo modo; Quæ, quùm revocavísset vulpem, pósuit lagénam plenam intríto cibo: ipsa ínserens rostrum huic satiátur, & torquet convivam fame. Quæ quùm lamberet collum lagénæ frustrà, accépimus peregrinam vólucrem locútam sic; quisque debet pati sua exémpla æquo ánimo.

FABULA XXVII.

Avarus suus sibi carnifex est.

CANIS, THESAURUS, ET VULTURIUS.

Hæc res avaris esse conveniens potest,
Et qui humiles nati, dici locupletes student.
¶ Humana effodiens ossa, thesaurum Canis
Invenit: & violavit quià manes Deos,
(*a*) Injecta est illi divitiarum cupiditas,
Pœnas ut sanctæ religioni penderet.
Itaque aurum dum custodit, oblitus cibi,
Fame est consumptus: quem stans Vulturius super
Fertur locutus: O Canis, meritò jaces,
Qui (*b*) concupîsti subitò regales opes,
Trivio conceptus, & educatus stercore.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Avárus est suus cárnifex sibi.

Hæc res potest esse convéniens aváris, & *iis* qui nati húmiles student dici locuplétes. Canis, effódiens humána ossa, invénit thesaurum; & quia violávit Deos Manes, cupíditas divitiárum est injécta illi, ut pénderet pœnas sanctæ religióni. Itaque dum custódit aurum, oblítus cibi, est consúmptus fame: super quem vultúrius stans fertur locútus; O canis, méritò jaces, qui súbitò concupivísti regáles opes, concéptus trívio, & educátus stércore.

FABULA XXVIII.

Ne magnus tenuem despicito.

VULPES ET AQUILA.

Quamvis sublimes debent humiles metuere;
Vindicta docili quia patet solertiæ.
¶ Vulpinos catulos Aquila quondàm sustulit,
Nidoque posuit pullis, escam ut carperent.

ORDO.

Tu *magnus ne despícito ténuem.*

Hómines quamvis sublímes debent metuére húmiles: quia vindícta patet dócili solértiæ. Quondàm áquila sústulit vulpínos cátulos, posuítque nido pullis, ut cárperent escam.

Hanc persecuta mater, orare incipit,
Ne tantum miseræ luctum (*a*) importaret sibi.
Contempsit illa, tuta quippè ipso loco:
Vulpes ab arâ rapuit ardentem facem
Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit.
Hosti dolorem damno miscens (*b*) sanguinis.
Aquila, ut perîclo mortis eriperit suos,
Incolumes natos supplex Vulpi tradidit.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Mater persecúta hanc, íncipit oráre, ne importáret tantum luctum sibi míseræ. Illa contémpsit, quippe tuta loco ipso. Vulpes rápuit ardéntem facem ab arâ, circumdedítque totam árborem flammis, miscens dolórem hosti damno sánguinis, i. e. *prolis.* Aquila, ut eríperet suos *pullos* perículo mortis, supplex trádidit natos incólumes vulpi.

FABULA XXIX.

Est, cui magno constitit dicterium.

ASINUS IRRIDENS APRUM.

Plerumque stulti, risum dum (*a*) captant levem,
Gravi (*a*) distringunt alios contumeliâ,
Et sibi nocivum (*a*) concitant periculum.
¶ Asellus, Apro cùm fuisset obvius,
Salve, inquit, Frater. Ille indignans repudiat
Officium, & quærit, cur sic mentiri velit.
Asinus, demisso pene, si similem negas
Tibi me esse, certè simile est hoc rostro tuo.
Aper, cùm vellet facere generosum impetum,
Repressit iram: &, facilis vindicta est mihi,
Sed inquinari nolo (*b*) ignavo sanguine.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Est, cui dictérium cónstitit magno.

Plerúmque stulti, dum captant levem risum, distríngunt álios gravi contuméliâ, & cóncitant nocívum perículum sibi. Aséllus, cùm fuisset óbvius Apro, inquit, Frater, salve. Ille indígnans repúdiat offícium, & quærit, cur velit mentíri sic. Asinus, demísso pene, *ait*; si negas me esse símilem tibi, certè hoc est símile tuo rostro. Aper, cùm vellet fácere generósum ímpetum, reprêssit iram: & *ait,* vindícta est fácilis mihi, sed nolo inquinári ignávo sánguine.

FABULA XXX.

Mala publica in plebem recidunt.

RANÆ METUENTES PRÆLIA TAURORUM.

Humiles laborant, ubi potentes dissident.
¶ Rana in palude pugnam Taurorum intuens,
Heu quanta nobis (*a*) instat pernicies! ait.
Interrogata ab aliâ, cur hoc diceret,
De principatu quùm illi certarent gregis,
Longèque ab illis degerent vitam boves,
Natio, ait, separata, ac diversum est genus:
Sed pulsus regno nemoris qui profugerit,
Paludis in secreta veniet latibula,
Et proculcatas (*a*) obteret duro pede:
(*b*) Caput ità ad nostrum furor illorum pertinet.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Pública mala récidunt in plebem.

Húmiles labórant, ubi poténtes díssident. Rana, in palúde, íntuens pugnam Taurórum, ait, heu quanta pernícies instat nobis! Interrogáta ab áliâ cur díceret hoc, quùm illi certárent de principátu gregis, bovésque dégerent vitam longè ab illis, ait, nátio est separáta, ac genus divérsum: sed qui, pulsus regno némoris, profúgerit, véniet in secréta latíbula palúdis, & óbteret *nos* proculcátas duro pede: ità furor illórum pértinet ad nostrum caput.

FABULA XXXI.

Cui fidas vide.

MILVIUS ET COLUMBÆ.

Qui se committit homini tutandum improbo,
Auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit.
¶ Columbæ sæpè quùm fugissent Milvium,

ORDO.

Vide cui fidas.

Qui commíttit se ímprobo hómini tutándum, dum requírit auxília, ínvenit exítium. Quùm Colúmbæ sæpè fugíssent Mílvium,

Et celeritate (*a*) pennæ (*b*) vitâssent necem,
Consilium (*c*) raptor (*d*) vertit ad fallaciam,
Et genus inerme tali decepit dolo:
Quare sollicitum potiùs (*e*) ævum (*d*) ducitis,
Quàm regem me creatis (*d*) icto fœdere,
Qui vos ab omni tutas præstem injuriâ?
Illæ credentes, tradunt sese Milvio,
Qui regnum adeptus cœpit vesci singulas,
Et exercere imperium sævis unguibus,
De reliquis tunc una: Meritò plectimur.

(a) *Enállage.* (b) *Syncope.* (c) *Antinomásia.* (d) *Metáphora.* (e) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

& vitavíssent necem celeritáte pennæ, (i. e. *pennarum,*) raptor vertit consílium ad falláciam, & decépit inérme genus tali dolo: quare dúcitis ævum sollícitum pótius quàm creátis me regem fœdere icto, qui præstem vos tutas ab omni injúriâ? Illæ credéntes tradunt sese Mílvio, qui adéptus regnum cœpit vesci síngulas, & exercére impérium sævis únguibus. Tunc una de réliquis *ait*; pléctimur méritò.

PHÆDRI

FABULARUM

LIBER SECUNDUS.

PROLOGUS.

Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus;
Nec aliud quicquam per fabellas quæritur,
Quàm corrigatur error ut mortalium,
(*a*) Acuatque sese diligens industria.
Quicunque fuerit ergo narrandi locus,
Dum (*a*) capiat aurem & servet propositum suum,
Re commendetur, non auctoris nomine.
Equidem omni curâ morem servabo Senis:
Sed si libuerit aliquid interponere
Diversum, sensus ut delectet varietas,
Bonas in partes, lector, accipias velim.
Sic ista tibi rependet brevitas gratiam,
Cujus verbosa ne sit commendatio,
Attende cur negare cupidis debeas;
Modestis etiam offerre quod non petîerint.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Genus *scribéndi* Æsópi continétur exémplis; nec quicquam áliud quæritur per fabellas, quàm ut error mortálium corrigátur, diligénsque indústria ácuat sese. Ergò quicúnque locus narrándi *quaslibet* fuérit, dum cápiat áurem, & servet suum propósitum, commendétur re, non nómine auctóris. Equidem servábo morem senis *Æsópi* omni curâ: sed si libúerit interpónere áliquid divérsum, ut varíetas deléctet sensus, Lector, velim *ut* accípias in bonas partes. Sic ista brévitas repéndet grátiam tibi, cujus commendatio ne sit verbósa, atténde cur débeas negáre cùpidis; etiam offérre modéstis, quod non petíverint.

FABULA I.

Sunt etiam sua præmia laudi.

LEO SAPIENS.

SUPER Juvencum stabat dejectum Leo:
Prædator intervenit partem postulans:
Darem, inquit, nisi soleres per te sumere:
Et improbum ejecit. Fortè innoxius
Viator est deductus in eundem locum,
Feroque viso retulit retrò pedem.
Cui placidus ille, non est quod timeas, ait;
Et quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ
Audactèr tolle. Tùnc diviso tergore,
Silvas petivit, homini ut accessum daret.
  Exemplum egregium prorsùs & laudabile.
Verùm est (*a*) aviditas dives, & pauper (*a*) pudor.

(a) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Sua præmia sunt étiàm laudi.

Leo stabat super Juvéncum dejéctum: prædátor intervénit póstulans partem: inquit, darem, nisi soléres súmere per te: & ejécit ímprobum. Fortè innóxius viátor est dedúctus in eúndem locum, feróque viso rétulit pedem retro. Cui ille placidus ait, non est quod tímeas: & tolle audáctèr, quæ pars debétur tuæ modéstiæ. Tùnc térgore divíso, petívit silvas, ut daret accéssum hómini. Exémplum prorsùs egrégium & laudábile. Verùm avíditas est dives, & pudor pauper.

FABULA II.

Simile simili gaudet.

REPENTE CALVUS.

A FŒMINIS utcunque spoliari viros,
Ament, amentur, nempè exemplis discimus.

ORDO.

Símile gaudet símili.

Homo repéntè calvus.

Discimus nempè exémplis, viros spoliári à fœminis utcúnque, *an* ament, *an* améntur.

¶ Ætatis mediæ quendam mulier non rudis
(*a*) Tenebat, annos celans elegantiâ;
Animosque ejusdem pulchra juvenis (*a*) ceperat.
Ambæ videri dum volunt illi pares,
Capillos homini legere cœpêre invicèm.
Quùm se putaret (*a*) pingi curâ mulierum,
Calvus repentè factus est, nam funditùs
Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Múlier non rudis tenébat quendam *hóminem* médiæ ætátis, celans annos elegántiâ; pulchráque juvénis céperat ánimos ejúsdem. Dùm ambæ volunt vidéri pares illi, cœpêre ínvicèm légere capíllos hómini. Quùm putáret se pingi curâ muliérum, repéntè est factus calvus, nam puélla evéllerat canos *capillos* fúnditùs, anus nigros.

FABULA III.

Impunitas, peccandi illecebra.

HOMO ET CANIS.

LACERATUS quidam morsu vehementis Canis,
Tinctum cruore panem immisit malefico,
Audîerat esse quod remedium vulneris.
Tunc sic Æsopus; Noli coram pluribus
Hoc facere canibus, nè nos vivos devorent,
Quùm scîerint esse tale culpæ præmium.
¶ Successus improborum plures allicit.

ORDO.

Impúnitas peccándi est *illécebra.*

Quidam *hómo* lacerátus morsu veheméntis canís, immísit maléfico panem tinctum cruóre, quod audíverat esse remédium vúlneris. Tunc Æsópus *ait* sic; noli fácere hoc coram plúribus cánibus, ne dévorent nos vivos, quùm sciverint præmium culpæ esse tale. Succéssus improbórum állicit plures.

FABULA IV.

Vir dolosus (a) *seges est mali.*

AQUILA, FELIS, ET APER.

Aquila in (*b*) sublimi quercu nidum fecerat:
Felis cavernam nacta in mediâ pepererat:
Sus nemoris cultrix fœtum ad imam posuerat.
Tum fortuitem Felis contubernium
Fraude et scelestâ sic (*a*) evertit malitiâ.
Ad nidum scandit volucris: pernicies, ait,
Tibi paratur, forsàn & miseræ mihi:
Nam fodere terram quòd vides quotidiè
Aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,
Ut nostram in plano facilè progeniem opprimat.
Terrore offuso, & perturbatis sensibus,
Derepit ad cubile setosæ Suis;
Magno, inquit, in perîclo sunt nati tui:
Nam simùl exîeris pastum, cum tenero grege,
Aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi.
Hunc quoque timore postquàm complevit locum,
Dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo.
Inde evagata noctu (*b*) suspenso pede,
Ubi escâ se replevit & prolem suam,
Pavorem simulans prospicit toto die.
Ruinam metuens Aquila ramis desidet:

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Dolósus vir est seges mali.

Aquila fécerat nidum in sublími quercu: Felis nacta cavérnam, pepéreràt in mediâ *quercu:* Sus, cultrix némoris, posuérat fœtum ad imam. Tum felis sic evértit fortúitum contubérnium fraude & sceléstâ malítiâ. Scandit ad nidum vólucris: ait, perrícies parátur tibi, & forsàn mihi míseræ: nam quòd vides insidiósum aprum quotídiè fódere terram, vult evértere quercum, ut fácilè ópprimat nostram progéniem in plano. Terróre offúso, & sénsibus perturbátis, derépit ad cubíle setósæ Suis; inquit, tui nati sunt in magno perículo: nam simùl exíveris pástum, cum ténero grege, Aquila est paráta rápere porcéllos tibi. Postquàm complévit hunc locum quoque timóre, dolósa *Felis* cóndidit sese tuto cavo. Inde evagáta noctu suspénso pede, ubi replévit se & suam prólem escâ, símulans pavórem próspicit toto die. Aquila métuens ruínam *quercûs* désidet ramis:

Aper rapinam vitans non prodit foràs.
Quìd multa? ínediâ sunt consumpti cum suis,
Felisque catulis largam præbuerunt dapem.
Quantum homo bilinguis sæpe (*a*) concinnet mali,
Documentum habere stulta credulitas potest.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Aper vitans rapínam, non prodit foràs. Quìd *dicam* multa *verba*? sunt consúmpti inédiâ cum suis, præbuerúntque largam dapem cátulis Felis. Stulta credúlitas potest habére documéntum, quantum mali bilínguis homo sæpè concínnet.

FABULA V.

Ne quid nimis.

CÆSAR AD ATRIENSEM.

EST Ardelionum quædam Romæ natio,
Trepidè concursans, occupata in otio,
Gratìs anhelans, multo agendo nihil agens,
Sibi molesta, aliis odiosissima.
Hanc emendare, si tamen possum, volo
Vera fabellâ: pretium est operæ attendere.
¶ Cæsar Tiberius quùm petens Neapolim,
In Misenensem villam venisset suam,
Quæ, monte summo posita Luculli manu,
Prospectat Siculum & prospicit Tuscum mare,
Ex alticinctis unus Atriensibus,
Cui tunica ab humeris linteo Pelusio
Erat districta, cirris dependentibus,
Perambulante læta Domino viridaria,

ORDO.

Ne quid nimis.

Quædam nátio Ardeliónum est Romæ, concúrsans trépidè, occupáta in ótio, anhélans gratìs, agens nihil agéndo multa, molésta sibi, & odiosíssima aliis. Tamen si possum, volo emendáre hanc vera fabellâ: est prétium óperæ atténdere. Quùm Tibérius Cæsar, petens Neápolim, venisset in suam Misenénsem villam, quæ, pósita summo monte manu Lucúlli, prospéctat Sículum mare, & próspicit Tuscum, unus ex Atriénsibus alticinctis, cui túnica erat distrícta ab húmeris Pelúsio linteo, cirris dependéntibus, Dómino *Cæsare* perambulánte læta viridária,

Alveolo cœpit ligneo conspergere
Humum æstuantem, come officium jactitans:
Sed deridetur: inde notis flexibus
Præcurrit alium in Xystum, sedans pulverem.
Agnoscit hominem Cæsar, remque intelligit.
Id ut putavit esse nescio quid boni,
Heus! inquit Dominus; ille enimverò adsilit,
Donationis alacer certe gaudio.
Tunc jocata est (*a*) tanta majestas Ducis:
Non multùm egisti, & opera nequicquàm perit:
Multò majoris (*a*) alapæ mecum veneunt.

(a) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

cœpit conspérgere æstuántem humum lígneo alvéolo, jáctitans come offícium: sed deridétur: inde præcúrrit in álium Xystum notis fléxibus, sedans púlverem. Cæsar agnóscit hóminem, intelligítque rem. Ut *Atriénsis* putávit id esse néscio quid boni. Dóminus inquit, heus! ille enímverò ádsilit, álacer gaudio certæ donatiónis. Tum tanta majéstas Ducis est jocáta sic: non egísti multùm, & ópera nequícquàm perit: álapæ véneunt mecum multò majóris *pretii.*

FABULA VI.

Potentiam malitiâ adjutam quis effugiat?

AQUILA, CORNIX, ET TESTUDO.

Contra potentes nemo est (*a*) munitus satìs:
Si verò accessit consiliator maleficus,
Vis & nequitia quicquid (*a*) oppugnant, (*a*) ruit.
¶ Aquila in sublime sustulit Testudinem:
Quæ quùm abdidisset corneâ corpus domo,
Nec ullo pacto lædi posset condita,
Venit per auras Cornix, & propter volans:

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Quis effúgiat poténtiam adjútam malítiâ?

Nemo est satis munítus contra poténtes: verò si maléficus consiliátor accéssit, quicquid vis & nequítia oppúgnant, ruit. Aquila sústulit testúdinem in sublíme *cœlum,* quùm quæ abdidísset corpus córneâ domo, nec cóndita in *eâ* posset lædi ullo pacto, cornix venit per auras, & volans propter, *ait:*

Opimam sanè prædam rapuisti unguibus,
Sed nisi monstrâro quid sit faciendum tibi,
Gravi nequicquàm te lassabis pondere.
Promissâ parte, suadet ut scopulum super
Altis ab astris durum inlidat corticem,
Quâ comminutâ facilè vescatur cibo.
Inducta verbis Aquila monitis paruit,
Simùl & magistræ largè divisit dapem.
Sic tuta quæ naturæ fuerat munere,
Impar duabus, occidit tristi nece.

ORDO.

sanè rapuísti opímam prædam únguibus, sed nisi monstrávero quid sit tibi faciéndum, lassábis te nequicquàm gravi póndere. Parte promíssâ, suadet ut inlídat duram córticem ab altis astris super scópulum, quâ comminutâ fácilè vescátur cibo. Aquila indúcta verbis, páruit mónitis, & simùl largè divísit dapem magístræ. Sic *Testudo*, quæ fúerat tuta múnere natúræ, impar duábus, óccidit tristi nece.

FABULA VII.

Plura timenda divitibus.

MULI ET LATRONES.

Muli gravati sarcinis ibant duo:
Unus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniâ;
Alter (*a*) tumentes multo saccos hordeo.
Ille onere (*b*) dives celsâ cervice eminens,
Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum:
Comes quieto sequitur & placido gradu.
Subitò Latrones ex insidiis (*a*) advolant,
Interque cædem ferro Mulum trusitant.
Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Plura sunt *timénda divítibus.*

Duo Muli ibant graváti sárcinis; unus ferébat fiscos cum pecúniâ; alter *ferébat* saccos tuméntes multo hórdeo. Ille dives ónere *it* éminens celsâ cervice, jactánsque clarum tíntinnábulum collo: comes séquitur quiéto & plácido gradu. Súbitò Latrones ádvolant ex insídiis, trusitántque Mulum ferro inter cædem. Dirípiunt nummos, négligunt vile hórdeum.

Spoliatus igitur casus quùm (*a*) fleret suos,
Equidem, inquit alter, me contemptum gaudeo,
Nam nil amisi, nec sum læsus vulnere.
Hoc argumento tuta est hominum tenuitas,
Magnæ periculo sunt opes obnoxiæ.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Igitur quùm spoliátus *Mulus* fleret suos casus, alter inquit, équidem gaùdeo me contémptum, nam amísi nihil, nec sum læsus vúlnere. Hoc arguménto tenúitas hóminum est tuta, magnæ opes sunt obnóxiæ perículo.

FABULA VIII.

Plus videas tuis oculis quàm aliénis.

CERVUS ET BOVES.

Cervus nemorosis excitatus latibulis,
Ut venatorum fugeret instantem necem,
(*a*) Cæco timore proximam villam petit,
Et opportuno se Bovili condidit.
Hîc Bos latenti; Quidnam voluisti tibi,
Infelix ultrò qui ad necem cucurreris,
Hominumque (*b*) tecto spiritum commiseris?
At ille supplex. Vos modò, inquit, parcite,
Occasione rursùs erumpam datâ.
(*c*) Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices:
(*d*) Frondem bubulcus adfert, nec ideò videt.
Eunt subindè & redeunt omnes rustici;
Nemo animadvertit: transit etiam villicus,

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Synécdoche.* (c) *Períphrasis.* (d) *Enállage.*

ORDO.

Videas plus tuis óculis quàm aliénis.

Cervus excitátus nemorósis latíbulis, ut fúgeret instántem necem venatórum, (i. e. à venatoribus) petit próximam villam cæco timóre, & condídit se opportúno bóvili. Hìc bos *ait* laténti; quidnam voluísti tibi, qui infelix cucúrreris ultrò ad necem, commiserísque spíritum tecto hóminum? At ille supplex inquit, modò vos parcite, rursùs erúmpam occasione datâ. Vices noctis excípiunt spátium diei: bubúlcus adfert frondem, nec ídeò videt. Omnes rústici eunt & rédeunt subíndè; nemo animadvértit; étiam víllicus transit.

Nec ille quicquam sentit: tum gaudens ferus
Bobus quietis agere cœpit gratias,
Hospitium adverso quòd præstiterint tempore.
Respondit unus; Salvum te cupimus quidem,
Sed ille, (*c*) qui oculos centum habet, si venerit,
Magno in perîclo vita versatur tua.
(*d*) Hæc inter, ipse dominus à cœnâ redit:
Et quià corruptos viderat nuper Boves,
Accedit ad præsepe: Cur (*e*) frondis parum est?
Stramenta desunt? Tollere hæc aranea,
Quantum est laboris? Dùm scrutatur singula,
Cervi quoque alta est conspicatus cornua,
Quem convocatâ jubet occidi familiâ,
Prædamque tollit. ¶ Hæc significat fabula
Dominum videre plurimùm in rebus suis.

(c) *Períphrasis.* (d) *Hysteron.* (e) *Enállage.*

ORDO.

nec ille sentit quicquam: tum ferus gaudens cæpit ágere grátias quiétis bobus, quòd præstíterint hospítium advérso témpore. Unus respóndit; quidem cúpimus te salvum, sed si ille vénerit, qui habet centum óculos, (sc. Dominus) tua vita versátur in magno períc ulo. Inter hæc, dóminus ipse redit à cœnâ, & quià víderat boves nuper corrúptos, accēdit ad præsépe, *dicens*, cur est parum frondis? *cur* straménta desunt? Quantum labóris est tóllere hæc aránea? Dùm scrutátur síngula, est conspicátus alta córnua cervi quoque, quem jubet occídi, convocátâ famíliâ, tollítque prædam. Hæc fábula signíficat dóminum vidére plúrimùm in suis rebus.

FABULA IX.

EPILOGUS.

INVIDIA VIRTUTUM COMES.

Æsopo ingentem statuam posuêre Attici,
Servumque collocârunt æternâ in basi;

ORDO.

Invídia est *comes virtútum.*

Attici posuêre ingéntem státuam Æsópo, collocaverúntque servum in ætérnâ basi:

(*a*) Patere honoris scirent ut cuncti viam,
Nec generi tribui, sed virtuti gloriam.
Quoniam occupâret alter nè primus forem,
Nè solus esse studui, quod superfuit :
Nec hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio.
Quòd si labori faverit (*b*) Latium meo,
Plures habebit quos opponat (*c*) Græciæ.
Si (*c*) livor obtrectare curam voluerit,
Non tamen (*d*) eripiet laudis conscientiam.
(*e*) Si nostrum studium ad aures pervenit tuas,
Et arte fictas animus (*d*) sentit fabulas,
Omnem querelam submovit felicitas.
Sin autem doctus illis (*d*) occurret labor,
(*a*) Sinistra quos in lucem natura extulit.
Nec quicquam possunt nisi meliores (*d*) carpere,
(*f*) Fatale exitium corde (*d*) durato feram,
(*a*) Donèc Fortunam criminis pudeat sui.

(a) *Allegória.* (b) *Metalépsis.* (c) *Metonymia.* (d) *Metáphora.* (e) *Períphrasis.* (f) *Irónia.*

ORDO.

ut cuncti scirent viam honóris patére, nec glóriam tribui géneri, sed virtúti. Quóniam alter (sc. *Æsopus*) occupáverat nè forem primus *scriptor fabularum*, stúdui nè esset solus, quod *solum* supérfuit *mihi:* nec est hæc invídia, verùm æmulátio. Quòd si Látium fáverit meo labóri, habébit plures *labóres,* quos oppónat Græciæ. Si livor volúerit obtrectáre *meam* curam, tamen non erípiet consciéntiam laudis. Si nostrum stúdium pérvenit ad tuos aures, & ánimus sentit *meas* fábulas fictas arte, *ista* felícitas submóvet omnem querélam. Sin autem doctus labor occúrret illis, quos sinístra natúra éxtulit in lucem, nec possunt cárpere quicquam nisi *auctóres* melióres *ipsis,* feram fatále exítium duráto corde, donec púdeat fortúnam sui críminis.

PHÆDRI

FABULARUM

LIBER TERTIUS.

PHÆDRUS AD EUTYCHUM.

PHÆDRI libellos legere si desideras,
Vaces oportet, Eutyche, à negotiis,
Ut liber animus sentiat (*a*) vim carminis.
Verùm, inquis, tanti non est ingenium tuum,
Momentum ut horæ pereat officii mei.
Non ergò causa est manibus id tangi tuis,
Quod occupatis auribus non convenit.
Fortassè dices: Aliquæ venient feriæ,
Quæ me soluto pectore ad studium vocent.
Legesne, quæso, potiùs viles nænias,
Impendas curam quàm rei domesticæ,
Reddas amicis tempora, uxori vaces,
Animum relaxes, otium des corpori;
Ut adsuetam fortiùs præstes vicem?
Mutandum tibi propositum est et vitæ genus.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Eútyche, si desíderas légere libéllos Phædri, opórtet *ut* vaces à negótiis, ut ánimus liber séntiat vim cárminis. Verùm, inquis, tuum ingénium non est tanti, ut moméntum horæ mei offícii péreat. Non est ergó causa id tangi tuis mánibus, quod non cónvenit occupátis áuribus. Fortássè dices: áliquæ fériæ vénient; quæ vocent me ad stúdium solúto péctore. Quæso, legésne potiùs viles nænias, quàm impéndas curam domésticæ rei, reddas témpore amícis, vaces uxóri, reláxes ánimum, des ótium córpori; ut præstes fórtiùs adsuétam vicem? Propósitum est mutándum tibi, & genus vitæ.

(*a*) Intrare si Musarum limen cogitas.
Ego, quem Pierio mater enixa est jugo,
In quo tonanti sancta Mnemosyne Jovi,
Fœcunda noviès, artium peperit chorum,
Quamvis in ipsâ natus sim penè scholâ,
Curamque habendi penitùs corde (*b*) eraserim,
Et laude invitâ in hanc vitam incubuerim,
Fastidiosè tamèn in cœtum recipior.
Quid credis illi accidere, qui magnas opes
Exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ,
Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum?
Sed jàm quodcunque fuerit (ut dixit Sinon,
Ad regem quùm Dardaniæ perductus foret)
Librum (*b*) exarabo tertium Æsopi stylo,
Honori & meritis dedicans illum tuis:
Quem si leges, lætabor, sin autem minùs,
Habebunt certè quo se oblectent posteri.
Nunc fabularum cùr sit inventum genus,
Brevitèr docebo. Servitus obnoxia,
Quià quæ volebat non audebat dicere,
Affectus proprios in fabellas transtulit,
Calumniamque fictis elusit jocis.
(*a*) Ego porrò illius semitâ feci viam,
Et cogitavi plura quàm reliquerat,
In calamitatem deligens quædam meam.

(a) *Allegória.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

si cógitas intráre limen Musárum. Ego, quem mater est eníxa Piério jugo, in quo sancta Mnemósyne, fœcúnda nóviès, péperit chorum ártium tonánti Jovi, quamvis sim natus penè in ipsâ scholâ, eraserímque pénitùs curam habéndi corde, & incubúerim in hanc vitam laude invitâ, tamen recípior fastidiosè in cœtum *harum musarum*. Quid credis accídere illi, qui quærit exaggeráre magnas opes omni vigíliâ, præpónens dulce lucrum docto labóri? Sed jàm quodcúnque fúerit (ut Sinon dixít, quùm foret perdúctus ad regem Dardániæ) exarábo tertium librum stylo Æsopi, dedicans illum *librum* honóri & tuis méritis: quem si leges lætábor, sin autem minùs, certè pósteri habébunt quo obléctent se.

Nunc docébo brévitèr cùr genus fabulárum sit inventum. Sérvitus obnóxia, quià non audébat dicere quæ volébat, tránstulit próprios affectus in fabéllas, elusítque calúmniam fictis jocis. Porrò ego feci viam sémità illíus (sc. *Æsopi*) & cogitávi plura quàm relíquerat, déligens quædam in meam calamitátem.

Quòd si accusator alius Sejano foret,
Si testis alius, judex alius denique,
Dignum faterer esse me tantis malis,
Nec his dolorem (*b*) delinirem remediis.
Suspicione si quis errabit suâ,
Et rapiet ad se quod erit commune omnium,
Stultè (*a*) nudabit animi conscientiam:
Huic excùsatum me velim nihilominùs;
Neque enim notare singulos mens est mihi,
Verùm ipsam vitam & mores hominum ostendere.
Rem me professum dicet forsàn aliquis gravem.
Si Phryx Æsopus potuit, Anacharsis Scytha,
Æternam famam (*b*) condere ingenio suo;
Ego, literatæ qui sum proprior Græciæ,
(*a*) Cùr somno inerti deseram patriæ decus,
Threïssa quùm gens numeret auctores suos,
Linoque Apollo sit parens, Musa Orpheo,
Qui saxa cantu movit, et domuit feras,
Hebrique tenuit impetus dulci morâ?
Ergò hìnc abesto (*c*) livor, ne frustrà gemas:
Quoniàm mihi solemnis debetur gloria.
Induxi te ad legendum, sincerum mihi
Candore noto reddas judicium peto.

(a) *Allegória.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Quòd si álius accusátor Sejáno foret *mihi,* si álius testis, dénique álius judex, fatérer me dignum tantis malis, nec delinírem dolórem his remédiis. Si quis errábit suâ suspicióne, & rápiet ad se quod erit commúne ómnium, nudábit stultè consciéntiam ánimi: nihilóminùs velim me *esse* excusátum huic. Enim neque est mihi mens notáre síngulos, verùm osténdere vitam ipsam et mores hóminum. Forsàn áliquis dicet me proféssum gravem rem. Si Æsópus Phryx, & Anachársis Scytha pótuit cóndere ætérnam famam suo ingénio; cùr ego, qui sum próprior literátæ Græciæ, déseram decus pátriæ inérti somno, quùm Threïssa gens númeret suos auctóres, Apollóque sit parens Lino, Musa Orpheo, qui movit saxa cantu, & dómuit feras, tenuítque ímpetus Hebri dulci morâ? Ergò livor, abésto hìnc, ne gemas frustrà: quóniàm solémnis glória debétur mihi. Indúxi te ad legéndum: peto *ut* reddas sincérum judícium mihi noto candóre.

FABULA I.

Rei bonæ vel (a) *vestigia delectant.*

ANUS AD AMPHORAM.

ANUS jacere vidit epotam amphoram,
Adhuc Falernâ fæce & testâ nobili,
Odorem quæ jucundum latè spargeret.
Hunc postquam totis avida traxit naribus;
O suavis anima! (*b*) qualem te dicam bonam
Antehac fuisse, tales cum sint reliquiæ?
Hoc quò pertineat, dicet qui me noverit.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Antiméria.*

ORDO.

Vel vestígia bonæ rei delectant.

Anus vidit ámphoram jacére epótam, quæ adhuc spárgeret jucúndum ódorem latè, Falérnâ fæce & nóbili testâ. Postquam ávida traxit hunc totis náribus, *cit*; O suavis anima! qualem, i. e. *quàm* bonam dicam te fuísse antehac, cum relíquiæ sint tales? Qui nóverit me, dicet quò hoc pertíneat.

FABULA II.

Benefico benè erit.

PANTHERA ET PASTORES.

SOLET à despectis par referri gratia.
¶ Panthera imprudens olìm in foveam decidit:
Vidêre agrestes: alii fustes congerunt,
Alii onerant saxis: quidam contrà miseriti,
Perituræ quippe, quamvis nemo læderet,
Misêre panem, ut sustineret spiritum.
Nox insecuta est, abeunt securi domum.

ORDO.

Erit benè benéfico.

Par grátia solet reférri à despéctis. Olìm Panthéra imprúdens décidit in fóveam: agréstes vidêre: alii cóngerunt fustes, alii ónerant saxis: contrà quidam misériti *illíus*, quippe peritúræ, quamvis nemo læderet, misêre panem, ut sustinéret spíritum. Nox est insecúta, secúri ábeunt domum,

Quasi inventuri mortuam postridiè.
At illa vires ut refecit languidas,
Veloci saltu foveâ sese liberat,
Et in cubile concito properat gradu.
Paucis diebus interpositis (*a*) provolat,
Pecus trucidat, ipsos Pastores necat,
Et cuncta vastans sævit irato impetu.
Tum sibi timentes, qui feræ pepercerant,
Damnum haùd recusant, tantùm pro vitâ rogant.
Et illa: Memini qui me saxo petiêrint,
Qui panem dederint: vos timere absistite;
Illis revertor hostis, qui me læserant.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

quasi inventúri *illam* mórtuam postrídiè. At illa, ut refécit lánguidas vires, líberat sese fóveâ velóci saltu, & próperat in cubíle cóncito gradu. Paucis diébus interpósitis, próvolat, trucídat pecus, necat pastóres ipsos, & vastans cuncta, sævit iráto impétu. Tum qui pepércerant feræ, timéntes sibi, haùd recúsant damnum, tantùm rogant pro vitâ. Et illa *ait*; Mémini qui petíverint me saxo, qui déderint panem; vos absístite timére, revértor hostis illis *tantùm,* qui læserant me.

FABULA III.

Experientia præstantior arte.

ÆSOPUS ET RUSTICUS.

Usu peritus hariolo (*a*) velocior
Vulgò esse fertur; causa sed non dicitur:
Notescet quæ nunc primùm fabellâ meâ.
¶ Habenti cuidam pecora pepererunt Oves
Agnos humano capite; monstro exterritus
Ad consulendos currit mœrens hariolos.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Experiéntia est *præstántior arte.*

Homo perítus usu fertur vulgò esse velócior *ingénio* (i. e. *sagácior*) harìolo; sed causa non dícitur; quæ notéscet nunc primùm meâ fabéllâ. Oves peperérunt agnos humáno cápite cuídam habénti pécora; extérritus monstro, mœrens currit ad haríolos consuléndos.

Hic pertinere ad domini respondit (*b*) caput,
Et avertendum victimâ periculum.
Ille autem affirmat conjugem esse adulteram,
Et (*a*) insitivos significari liberos;
Sed expiari posse majori hostiâ.
Quid multa? variis dissident sententiis,
Hominisque curam curâ majore aggravant.
Æsopus ibi stans, naris emunctæ senex,
Natura nunquàm verba cui potuit dare:
Si procurare vis ostentum, rustice,
Uxores, inquit, da tuis pastoribus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hic respóndit *istud* pertinére ad caput dómini, & perículum avertendum víctimâ. Autèm ille affirmat cónjugem esse adúlteram, & líberos significári *esse* insitívos, sed posse expiári majóri hóstiâ. Quid *loquar* multa *verbis?* díssident váriis senténtiis, aggravántque curam hóminis majóre curâ. Æsópus senex emúnctæ naris (i. e. *sagax*) stans ibi, cui natúra nunquàm potuit dare verba (i. e. *fallere*) inquit, rústice, si vis procuráre osténtum, da uxores tuis pastóribus.

FABULA IV.

Mentem hominis spectato, non frontem.

SIMII CAPUT.

PENDERE ad Lanium quidam vidit Simium
Inter reliquas merces atque opsonia.
Quæsivit quidnam saperet: tum Lanius jocans,
Quale, inquit, caput est, talis præstatur sapor.
¶ Ridiculè magìs hoc dictum quàm verè æstimo.
Quandò & formosos sæpè inveni pessimos,
Et turpi facie multos cognovi optimos.

ORDO.

Méntem hóminis spectáto, non fróntem.

Quidam vidit Símium pendére ad Lánium inter réliquas merces atque opsónia. Quæsívit quidnam sáperet; tum Lánius jocans *inquit,* quale caput est, talis sapor præstátur. Æstimo hoc dictum magis ridículè quàm verè, quandò & invéni sæpe te formósos esse péssimos, & cógnovi multos turpi facie óptimos.

FABULA V.

Erit ubì pœnas det procax audacia.

ÆSOPUS ET PETULANS.

Successus ad perniciem multos devocat.
¶ Æsopo quidam petulans lapidem impegerat:
Tanto, inquit, melior; assem deindè illi dedit,
Sic prosequutus: Plus non habeo meherculè,
Sed undè accipere possis monstrabo tibi.
Venit eccè dives & potens; huic similiter
Impinge lapidem, & dignum accipies præmium.
Persuasus ille, fecit quod monitus fuit:
Sed spes fefellit (*a*) impudentem audaciam;
Comprehensus namque pœnas (*b*) persolvit cruce.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Erit tempus *ubì procax audácia det pœnas.*

Succéssus dévocat multos ad perníciem. Quidam pétulans impégerat lápidem Æsopo: inquit, *sum* mélior tanto; deindè dedit assem illi, sic prosecútus; meherculè non hábeo plus, sed mónstrábo tibi unde possis accípere. Eccè dives & potens venit; impínge lápidem huic simíliter, & accípies dignum præmium. Ille persuásus, fecit quod fuit mónitus; sed spes feféllit impudéntem audáciam *illíus*; namque comprehénsus persólvit pœnas cruce.

FABULA VI.

Ridenda imbecillorum (a) *superbiloquentia.*

MUSCA ET MULA.

Musca in temone sedit, & Mulam increpans,
Quàm tarda es, inquit: non vis citiùs progredi?
Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi.

(a) *Onomatópœia.*

ORDO.

Superbiloquéntia imbecillórum est *ridénda.*

Musca sedit in témone, & íncrepans mulam, inquit, quàm tarda es; non vis progrédi cítiùs? Vide, ne compúngam collum tibi dolóne.

Respondit illa; Verbis non moveor tuis,
Sed istum timeo, sella qui primâ sedens,
Tergum flagello temperat lento meum,
Et ora frænis continet spumantibus.
Quapròpter aufer frivolam insolentiam;
Namque ubi strigandum est, & ubi currendum scio.
¶ Hâc derideri fabulâ meritò potest,
Qui sine virtute vanas exercet minas.

ORDO.

Illa respóndit; non móveor tuis verbis, sed tímeo istum, qui sedens primâ sellâ, témperat meum tergum lento flagéllo, & cóntinet ora spumántibus frænis. Quapròpter aufer frívolam insoléntiam: namque scio ubi strigándum est *mihi*, & ubi curréndum. *Ille* potest deridéri méritò hâc fábulâ, qui exércet vanas minas sine virtúte.

FABULA VII.

Liber inops servo divite felicior.

CANIS ET LUPUS.

Quam dulcis sit libertas brevitèr proloquar.
¶ Cani perpasto macie confectus Lupus
Forte occurrit: salutantes deìn invicem
Ut restiterunt: undè sic quæso nites,
Aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
Ego qui sum longè fortior, pereo fame.
Canis simplicitèr; Eadem (*a*) est conditio tibi,
Præstare domino si par officium potes.
Quod? inquit ille: Custos ut sis liminis,
A furibus tuearis & noctu domum.
Ego verò sum paratus: nunc patior nives,

(a) *Enállage.*

ORDO.

Inops liber est *felícior dívite servo.*

Próloquar brévitèr quam dulcis libértas sit. Lupus conféctus mácie fortè occúrrit Cani perpásto. Deìn salutántes ínvicem ut restitérunt, *Lupus ait*; quæso undè nites sic, aut quo cibo fecísti tantum córporis? Ego qui sum longè fórtior *te*, péreo fame. Canis simplícitèr *ait*, éadem condítio est (i. e. *erit*) tibi, si potes præstare par offícium dómino. Ille inquit, quod *officium? Canis ait;* Ut sis custos líminis, & tueáris domum à fúribus noctu. *Lupus ait*, Ego veró sum parátus: nunc patior nives,

Imbresque, in sylvis asperam (*b*) vitam trahens;
Quantò est facilius mihi sub (*c*) tecto vivere,
Et otiosum largo satiari cibo!
Veni ergò mecum. Dum procedunt, aspicit
Lupus à catenâ collum detritum Canis.
Unde hoc, amice? Nihil est. Dic quæso tamèn.
Quia videor, acer, alligant me interdiù,
Luce ut quiescam, & vigilem nox quùm venerit:
Crepusculo, solutus, quà visum est vagor.
Adfertur ultrò panis, de mensâ suâ
Dat ossa dominus, frustra jactat familia,
Et quod fastidit quisque pulmentarium,
Sic sine labore venter impletur meus.
Age, si quò est abire animus, est licentia?
Non planè est, inquit. Fruere quæ laudas, Canis:
Regnare nolo, liber ut non sim mihi.

(b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

imbrésque, trahens ásperam vitam in sylvis: quantò est facílius mihi vívere sub tecto, & *me* otiósum satiári largo cibo! *Canis ait,* Ergò veni mecum. Dum procédunt, Lupus áspicit collum Canis detrítum à caténâ. *Lupus inquit,* Amice, unde hoc? *Canis ait,* est nihil. *Lupus ait,* Tamen quæso, dic. *Canis dixit,* Quia vídeor acer, alligant me intérdiù, ut quiéscam luce; & vígilem quùm nox vénerit; solútus crepúsculo; vagor qua visum est *mihi.* Panis adfértur ultrò, dóminus dat ossa de suâ mensâ, família jactat frustra & pulmentárium quod quisque fastídit. Sic meus venter implétur sine labóre. *Lupus ait,* Age si ánimus est *tibi* abíre quò est licéntia? *Canis* inquit, planè non est. *Lupus ait,* Canis, frúere quæ laudas; nolo *etiam* regnáre, ut non sim liber mihi.

FABULA VIII.

Sat pulcher, quì sat bonus.

FRATER ET SOROR.

PRÆCEPTO monitus sæpè te considera.
¶ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam,

ORDO.

Ille est *pulcher sat, qui* est *bonus sat.*

Mónitus hóc præcepto sæpè consídera te. Quidam habébat turpíssimam filiam,

Idèmque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium.
Hi, speculum ut cathedrâ matris positum fuit,
Puerilitèr ludentes, fortè inspexerant.
Hic se formosum jactat: illa irascitur,
Nec gloriantis sustinet fratris jocos,
Accipiens (quid enim?) cuncta in contumeliam.
Ergò ad patrem cucurrit læsura invicèm,
Magnâque invidiâ criminatur filium,
Vir natus quòd rem fœminarum tetigerit.
Amplexus utrumque ille, & carpens oscula,
Dulcemque in ambos charitatem partiens,
Quotidiè, inquit, speculo vos uti volo:
Tu formam ne (*a*) corrumpas nequitiæ malis;
Tu faciem ut istam moribus (*a*) vincas bonis.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

idèmque *habébat* filium insígni & pulchrâ fácie. Hi, ut spéculum fuit positum cathédrâ matris, ludéntes puerílitèr, fortè inspéxerant. Hic jactat se formósum: Illa iráscitur, nec sústinet jocos frátris gloriántis, accípiens cuncta in contuméliam, (enim quid?) Ergò læsúra ínvicèm cucúrrit ad patrem, criminatúrque fílium magnâ invídiâ, quòd natus vir tetígerit rem fœminárum. Ille ampléxus utrúmque & carpens óscula, partiénsque dulcem charitátem in ambos, inquit, volo vos uti spéculo quotídiè: tu, *fílius*, ne corrúmpas formam malis nequítiæ; tu, *filia*, ut vincas istam faciem bonis móribus.

FABULA IX.

Fidelem ubi invenias virum?

DICTUM SOCRATIS.

Vulgare amici nomen, sed rara est fides.
¶ Quùm parvas ædes sibi fundâsset Socrates,
(Cujus non fugio mortem, si famam adsequar,
Et cedo invidiæ, dummodò absolvat cinis).
E populo sic nescio quis, ut fieri solet;

ORDO.

Ubi invénias fidélem virum?

Nomen amíci *est* vulgáre, sed fides est rara. Quùm Sócrates fúndavisset parvas ædes sibi, (cujus mortem non fugio, si ádsequar famam, & cedo invídiæ, dúmmodò cinis absólvar) néscio quis è pópulo, ut solet fieri sic, *ait*;

Quæso, tàm angustam talis vir ponis domum?
Utinam, inquit, veris hanc amicis impleam.

ORDO.

quæso, *tu*, talis vir, ponis tàm angústam domum? *Sócrates* inquit, útinam ímpleam hanc veris amícis.

FABULA X.

Ne sis credulus maximè criminatori.

RES GESTA SUB AUGUSTO.

PERICULOSUM est credere & non credere.
Utriusque exemplum breviter exponam rei.
Hippolytus obiit, quià novercæ creditum est:
Cassandræ quià non creditum, ruit Ilium.
Ergò exploranda est veritas multùm priùs,
Quàm stulta pravè judicet sententia.
Sed fabulosâ ne vetustate (*a*) elevem,
Narrabo tibi memoriâ quod factum est meâ.
¶ Maritus quidam quùm diligeret conjugem,
Togamque puram jàm pararet filio,
Seductus in secretum à liberto est suo,
Sperante hæredem suffici se proximum.
Qui dùm de puero multa mentitus foret,
Et plura de flagitiis castæ mulieris,
Adjecit id, quod sentiebat maximè
Doliturum amanti, ventitare adulterum,
Stuproque turpi pollui famam domûs.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Ne sis crédulus máximè criminatóri.

Est periculósum crédere & non crédere. Expónam brévitèr exémplum utriúsque rei. Hippólytus obívit, quià est créditum novércæ *Phædræ à Theseo;* Ilium ruit, quià non *est* créditum Cassándræ *vati.* Ergò véritas est exploránda multùm priùs quàm stulta senténtia júdicet pravè. Sed ne élevem *senténtiam supradíctam* fabulósâ vetustáte, narrábo tibi quod est factum meâ memóriâ. Quùm quidam máritus dilígeret cónjugem, jamque paráret puram togam fílio, est sedúctus in secrétum *locum* à suo libérto, speránte se súffici próximum hærédem. Qui, dùm foret mentítus multa de púero, & plura de flagítiis castæ mulíeris, adjécit id, quod sentiébat máximè dolitúrum amánti *maríto, scil.* adúlterum ventitáre, famámque domûs póllui turpi stupro.

Incensus ille falso uxoris crimine,
Simulavit iter ad villam, clàmque in oppido
Subsedit, deindè noctu subitò januam
Intravit, rectà cubiculum uxoris petens,
In quo dormire mater natum jusserat,
Ætatem adultam servans diligentiùs.
Dùm quærunt lumen, dùm concursat familia,
Iræ furentis impetum non sustinens,
Ad lectum accedit, tentat in tenebris caput:
Ut sentit tonsum, gladio pectus transfigit,
Nihil respiciens dùm dolorem vindicet.
Lucernâ adlatâ, simùl adspexit filium,
Sanctamque uxorem dormientem cubiculo,
Sopita primo quæ nil somno senserat,
Repræsentavit in se pœnam facinoris,
Et ferro incubuit, quod credulitas strinxerat.
Accusatores postulârunt mulierem,
Romamque pertraxerunt ad Centumviros.
Maligna insontem deprimit suspicio,
Quòd bona possideat. Stant patroni fortitèr
Causam tuentes innocentis fœminæ.
A Divo Augusto tunc petiêre judices
Ut adjuvaret jurisjurandi fidem,
Quòd ipsos error (*a*) implicuisset criminis.
(*b*) Qui postquam tenebras dispulit calumniæ,
(*c*) Certumque fontem veritatis reperit,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Allegória.*

ORDO.

Ille incénsus falso crímine uxóris, simulávit iter ad villam, subsedítque clam in óppido, deindè noctu intrávit jánuam súbitò, petens cubículum uxóris rectà, in quo mater jússerat natum dormíre, servans adúltam ætátem diligentiùs. Dùm quærunt lumen, dùm família concúrsat, non sústinens ímpetum furéntis iræ, accédit ad lectum, tentat caput in ténebris; ut sentit *illud* tonsum, tránsfigit pectus gladio, respíciens nihil dùm víndicet dolórem. Lucérnâ adlátâ, simùl adspéxit fílium, sanctámque uxórem dormiéntem cubículo, quæ sopíta primo somno sénserat nil, repræsentávit pœnam facínoris in se, & incubuit ferro, quod credúlitas strínxerat. Accusatóres postulavérunt mulíerem, pertraxerúntque Romam ad Centúmviros. Malígna suspício déprimit *eam* insóntem, quòd possídeat bona. Patróni stant tuéntes fórtitèr causam innocéntis fœminæ. Tunc júdices petivére á Divo Augústo ut adjuváret fidem *sui* jurisjurándi, quòd error críminis implicuísset ipsos. Qui, (sc. *Augústus*) postquam díspulit ténebras calúmniæ, reperítque certum fontem veritátis,

Luat, inquit, pœnas causa libertus mali.
Namque orbam nato simùl & privatam viro,
Miserandam potiùs quàm damnandam existimo.
Quòd si damnanda perscrutatus crimina
Paterfamilias esset, si mendacium
Subtilitèr limâsset à radicibus,
Non evertisset scelere funesto domum.
¶ Nil spernat auris, nec tamèn credat statìm,
Quandòquidem & illi peccant quos minimè putes,
Et qui non peccant impugnantur fraudibus:
Hoc admonere simplices etiàm potest,
Opinione alterius ne quid (*a*) ponderent:
(*b*) Ambitio namque dissidens mortalium,
Aut gratiæ (*c*) subscribit, aut odio suo.
Erit ille notus, quem per te cognoveris.
¶ Hæc exsecutus sum propterea pluribus,
Brevitate nimiâ quoniàm quosdam offendimus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Allegória.*

ORDO.

Inquit, libértus, causa mali, luat pœnas. Nam exístimo *mulíerem* orbam nato, & simùl privátam viro, pótius miserándam quàm damnándam. Quòd si paterfamílias esset perscrutátus crímina damnánda, si limavísset mendácium subtílitèr à radícibus, non evertísset domum funésto scélere. Auris spernat nil, tamèn nec credat statìm, quandòquidem & illi peccant, quos mínimè putes *peccáre,* & qui non peccant impugnántur fraúdibus. Hoc potest étiam admonére símplices, ne pónderent quid opinióne altérius: namque díssidens ambítio mortálium aut subscríbit *suæ* grátiæ aut suo ódio. Ille erit notus, quem cognóveris per té. Sum exsecútus hæc plúribus proptéreà, quóniam offéndimus quosdam nímiâ brevitáte.

FABULA XI.

Defórmitas dolenda, quæ ex merito venit.

EUNUCHUS AD IMPROBUM.

EUNUCHUS litigabat cum quodam Improbo;
Qui super obscœna dicta & petulans jurgium,

ORDO.

Defórmitas dolénda, quæ ex mérito venit.

Eunúchus litigábat cum quodam ímprobo; qui, super obscœna dicta & pétulans júrgium,

Damnum (*a*) insectatus est amissi (*b*) corporis.
En, ait, hoc unum est, cùr laborem validiùs,
Integritatis testes quià desunt mihi.
Sed quid fortunæ, stulte, delictum arguis?
Id demùm est homini turpe, quod meruit pati.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

est insectátus damnum córporis amíssi. *Eunúchus* ait. En hoc est unum, cùr labórem valídiùs, quià testes integritátis desunt mihi. Sed stulte, quid árguis delíctum fortunæ? Id demùm est turpe hómini, quod méruit pati.

FABULA XII.

Optima sæpè despecta.

MARGARITA IN STERQUILINIO.

In sterquilinio pullus gallinaceus
Dum quærit escam Margaritam reperit:
Jaces indigno quanta res, inquit, loco?
O si quis pretii cupidus vidisset tui,
Olìm (*a*) redîsses ad splendorem maximum.
Ego qui te inveni, potior cui multò est cibus,
Nec tibi prodesse, nec mihi quicquam potes.
¶ Hoc illis narro, qui me non intelligunt.

(a) *Catachrésis.*

ORDO.

Optima sunt *sæpè despécta.*

Gallináceus pullus, dum quærit escam in sterquilínio, réperit Margaritam: inquit, quanta res jaces indígno loco? O si quis cúpidus tui prétii vidísset *te,* olìm redivísses ad máximum splendórem. Ego, qui invéni te, cui cibus est pótior multò, nec *possum* prodésse tibi *quicquam,* nec *tu* potes *pródesse* mihi quicquam. Narro hoc illis, qui non intélligunt me.

FABULA XIII.

Opus artificem probat.

APES ET FUCI, VESPA JUDICE.

APES in altâ quercu fecerant favos,
Hos fuci inertes esse dicebant suos.
Lis ad forum deducta est, Vespâ judice:
Quæ genus utrumque nôsset cùm pulcherrimè,
Legem duabus hanc proposuit partibus:
Non inconveniens corpus, & par est color,
In dubium planè res ut meritò venerit;
Sed ne religio peccet imprudens mea,
Alveos accipite & ceris opus infundite,
Ut ex sapore mellis, & forma favi,
De queis nunc agitur, auctor horum appareat.
Fuci recusant, Apibus conditio placet.
Tunc illa tamen (*a*) sustulit sententiam:
(*a*) Apertum est quis non possit, aut quis fecerit,
Quapropter Apibus fructum restituo suum.
¶ Hanc præterîssem fabulam silentio
Si pactam Fuci non recusâssent fidem.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Opus probat artíficem.

Apes fécerant favos in altâ quercu: Inértes fuci dicébant hos esse suos. Lis est dedúcta ad forum, vespâ júdice. Quæ, cùm novísset utrúmque genus pulchérrimè, propósuit hanc legem dúabus partíbus: *Vestrum* corpus non *est* inconvéniens, & color est par, ut planè res vénerit méritò in dúbium. Sed ne mea relígio imprúdens peccet, accípite álveos, & infúndite opus (sc. *mel.*) ceris, ut ex sapóre mellis & formâ favi auctor horum *favórum,* de queis nunc ágitur, appáreat. Fuci recúsant *conditiónem,* condítio placet ápibus. Tunc illa (sc. *Vespa*) sústulit talem senténtiam: Est apértum quis non possit, aut quis fécerit *favos,* quapropter restítuo suum fructum apibus. Præterivíssem hanc fábulam siléntio, si fuci non recusavíssent pactam fidem.

FABULA XIV.

Otiare, quò labores.

ÆSOPUS LUDENS.

PUERORUM in turbâ quidam ludentem Atticus
Æsopum nucibus quùm vidisset, restitit,
Et quasi delirum risit: quod sensit simùl
Derisor potiùs quàm deridendus senex,
Arcum retensum posuit in mediâ viâ:
Heus! inquit (*a*) sapiens, expedi quid fecerim.
Concurrit populus: ille se torquet diù,
Nec quæstionis positæ causam intelligit.
Novissimè (*b*) succumbit: Tum victor sophus;
Citò rumpes arcum, sempèr si tensum habueris;
At si laxâris, quùm voles erit utilis.
¶ Sic lusus animo debent aliquandò dari,
Ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi.

(a) *Irónia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Otiare, quò labóres.

Quùm quidam Atticus vidísset Æsopum ludéntem núcibus in turbâ puerórum, réstitit, & risit *eum* quasi delírum; quod simùl senex *Æsópus* derísor pótiùs quàm deridéndus, sensit, pósuit arcum reténsum in mediâ viâ: Inquit, heus! sapiens, éxpedi quid fecerim. Pópulus concúrrit: ille torquet se diù, nec intélligit causam quæstiónis pósitæ: novíssimè succúmbit: Tum sophus victor *ait*; citò rumpes arcum, si habúeris *eum* sempèr tensum: At si laxáveris, erit útilis, quùm voles. Sic lusus debent dari ánimo aliquándò, ut rédeat tibi mélior ad cogitándum.

FABULA XV.

Qui educat est pater magìs quàm ille qui genuit.

AGNUS A CAPELLA NUTRITUS.

INTER capellos Agno balanti Canis,
Stulte, inquit, erras; non est hìc mater tua:

ORDO.

Qui éducat pater magìs quàm qui génuit.

Canis inquit agno balánti inter capéllas, erras, stulte; tua mater non est híc:

Ovesque segregatas ostendit procùl,
Non illam quæro, quæ, quùm libitum est, concipit,
Deìn portat onus ignotum certis mensibus;
Novissimè prolapsam effundit sarcinam:
Verùm illam, quæ me nutrit admoto ubere,
Fraudatque natos lacte, ne desit mihi.
Tamèn illa est potior quæ te peperit. Non ità est.
Undè illa scivit niger an albus nascerer?
Agè porrò scîsset, quùm crearer masculus,
(*a*) Beneficium magnum sanè natali dedit,
Ut expectarem lanium in horas singulas.
Cujus potestas nulla in gignendo fuit,
Cùr hâc sit potior, quæ jacentis miserita est,
Dulcemque sponte præstat benevolentiam?
Facit parentes bonitas, non necessitas.
¶ His demonstrare voluit auctor versibus,
Obsistere homines legibus, meritis capi.

(a) *Irónia.*

ORDO.

ostendítque oves segregátas procùl. *Agnus ait;* Non quæro illam (sc. *ovem*) quæ cóncipit, ubi est líbitum, dein portat ignótum onus certis ménsibus; novissimè effúndit sárcinam prolápsam: Verùm *quæro* illam sc. (*capéllam*) quæ nutrit me, úbere admóto, fraudátque *suos* natos lacte, ne desit mihi. Tamèn illa quæ péperit te, est potior. Non est ità. Undè illa scivit, *an* náscerer niger an albus? Porrò agè scivísset, quùm creárer másculus, sanè dedit magnum benefícium natáli, *scil.* ut expectárem lánium in síngulas horas. Cujus potéstas in gignéndo fuit nulla, cùr sit pótior hâc, quæ est misérita *mei* jacéntis, præstátque dulcem benevoléntiam sponte? Bónitas facit paréntes, non necéssitas. Auctor vóluit demonstráre his versibus, hómines obsístere légibus, capi méritis.

FABULA XVI.

Humanitas & gratior & tutior.

CICADA ET NOCTUA.

Humanitati qui se non accommodat,
Plerumque pœnas oppetit superbiæ.

ORDO.

Humánitas est *&* *grátior* *&* *tútior* inhumanitáte.

Qui non accómmodat se humanitáti, plerúmque óppetit pœnas supérbiæ.

¶ Cicada (*a*) acerbum noctuæ convicium
Faciebat, solitæ victum in tenebris quærere,
Cavoque ramo capere somnum interdiù.
Rogata est ut taceret: multò validiùs
Clamare cœpit. Rursùs (*a*) admotâ prece,
(*a*) Accensa magis est. Noctua, ut vidit sibi
Nullum esse auxilium, & verba contemni sua,
Hâc est adgressa garrulam fallaciâ:
Dormire quià me non sinunt cantus tui,
Sonare citharâ quos putes Apollinis,
Potare est animus nectar, quod Pallas mihi
Nupèr donavit: si non fastidis, veni;
Unà bibamus. Illa, quæ (*a*) ardebat siti,
Simùl cognovit vocem laudari suam,
Cupidè advolavit. Nóctua egressa cavo
Trepidantem consectata est, & letho dedit.
Sic viva quod negârat, tribuit mortua.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Cicáda faciébat acérbum convícium nóctuæ sólitæ quærere victum in tenebris, caperéque somnum cavo ramo intérdiù. Est rogáta ut tacéret: cœpit clamáre multò valídiùs. Rursùs prece admótâ, est magìs accénsa. Nóctua, ut vidit nullum auxílium esse sibi, & sua verba contémni, est adgréssa gárrulam (sc. *cicádam*) hâc falláciâ: Quià tui cantus, quos putes sonáre cítharâ Apóllinis, non sinunt me dormíre, ánimus est *mihi* potáre nectar, quod Pallas donávit mihi nupèr: Si non fastídis *id* veni; bibámus unà. Illa, quæ ardébat siti, simùl cognóvit suam vocem laudári, advolávit cúpidè. Nóctua egréssa cavo est consectáta trepidántem *cicádam*, & dedit *eam* letho. Sic mórtua tríbuit, quod viva negáverat.

FABULA XVII.

Fructu, non foliis, arborem æstima.

ARBORES IN DEORUM TUTELA.

Olim quas vellent esse in tutelâ suâ
Divi legerunt arbores. Quercus Jovi,
Et myrtus Veneri placuit, Phœbo laurea,

ORDO.

Æstima árborem fructu non fóliis.

Olìm Divi legérunt arbores quas vellent esse in suâ tutélâ. Quercus placuit Jovi, & myrtus Veneri, laúrea Phœbo.

Pinus Cybelæ, populus celsa Herculi.
Minerva admirans, quare steriles sumerent,
Interrogavit causam ; dixit Jupiter,
(*a*) Honore fructum ne videamur vendere.
At meherculè narrabit quod quis voluerit ;
Oliva nobis propter fructum est gratior.
(*b*) Tunc sic Deorum genitor atque hominum (*c*) sator ;
O nata, meritò sapiens dicere omnibus :
Nihil utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.

¶ Nihil agere quod non prosit, fabella admonet.

(a) *Hyppallage.* (b) *Periphrásis.* (c) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Pinus Cybélæ, celsa pópulus Hérculi. Minérva admírans, quare súmerent stériles, interrogávit causam ; Júpiter dixit, ne videámur véndere fructum honóre. *Minérva ait,* At mehérculè quis narrábit quod volúerit ; olíva est grátior nobis (i. e. *mihi*) propter fructum. Tunc génitor Deórum atque sator hóminum (sc. *Jupiter*) sic *ait ;* O nata, méritò dícere sápiens ómnibus : nisi fácimus quod est útile, glória est stulta. Fabélla ádmonet, ágere nihil quod non prosit.

FABULA XVIII.

Tuis contentus, ne concupiscas aliena.

PAVO AD JUNONEM.

Pavo ad Junonem venit, indignè ferens
Cantus luscinii quod sibi non tribuerit :
Illum esse cunctis avibus admirabilem,
Se derideri simùl ac vocem (*a*) miserit.
Tunc consolandi gratiâ dixit Dea ;
Sed formâ (*a*) vincis, vincis magnitudine,
Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo,
Pictisque plumis (*a*) gemmeam caudam explicas.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Conténtus tuis, ne concupíscas aliéna.

Pavo venit ad Junónem, ferens indígnè quod *illa* non tribúerit cantus luscínii sibi : *ait,* illum esse admirábilem cunctis ávibus, *tamen* se deridéri simùl ac míserit vocem. Tunc Dea dixit grátiâ consolándi *eum* ; sed vincis formâ, vincis magnitúdine, nitor smarágdi præfúlget tuo collo, explicásque gémmeam caudam pictis plumis.

Quò mî, inquit, mutam speciem, si vincor sono?
Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ;
Tibi forma, vires aquilæ, luscinio melos,
Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina;
Omnesque propriis sunt contentæ vocibus.
¶ Noli adfectare quod tibi non est datum,
Delusa ne spes ad querelam (*a*) recidat.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Inquit, quò *dedisti* mihi mutam spéciem, si vincor sono? Partes sunt datæ vobis arbítrio fatórum; forma tibi, vires áquilæ, melos luscínio, augurium corvo, læva ómina corníci, omnésque sunt conténtæ própriis vócibus. Noli adfectáre quod non est datum tibi, ne spes delúsa récidat ad querélam.

FABULA XIX.

Multi homines nomine, non re.

ÆSOPUS AD GARRULUM.

ÆSOPUS, domino solus cùm esset familia,
Parare cœnam jussus est maturiùs.
Ignem ergò quærens, aliquot lustravit domus:
Tandèmque invenit ubì lucernam accenderet,
Tum circumeunti fuerat quod iter longiùs,
Effecit breviùs: namque rectà per forum
Cœpit redire: & quidam è turbâ Garrulus;
Æsope, medio sole quid cum lumine?
Hominem quæro, inquit, & abiit festinans domum.
¶ Hoc si molestus ille ad animum retulit,
Sensit profectò se hominem non visum seni,
Intempestivè qui occupato adluserit.

ORDO.

Multi sunt *hómines nómine, non re.*

Æsópus, cùm solus esset *tota* família dómino, est jussus paráre cœnam matúriùs. Ergò, quærens ignem, lustrávit áliquot domus; tandèmque invénit ubi accénderet lucérnam. Tum effécit iter brévius, quod fúerat lóngiùs *illi* circumeúnti; namque cœpit redíre rectà per forum: & quidam Gárrulus è turbâ *ait*: Æsope, quid *agis* cum lúmine médio sole? Inquit, quæro hóminem, & festínans abívit domum. Si ille moléstus *homo* rétulit hoc ad ánimum, proféctò sensit se, qui intempestívè adlúserit *Æsópo* occupáto, non visum hóminem seni.

FABULA XX.

Miserrimus, qui, in vitâ miser, post mortem miserior.

ASINUS ET GALLI.

Qui natus est infelix, non vitam modò
Tristem (*a*) decurrit, verùm post obitum quoque
(*a*) Persequitur illum dura fati miseria.
¶ Galli Cybeles (*b*) circùm quæstûs (*b*) ducere
Asinum solebant bajulantem sarcinas.
Is quùm labore & plagis esset mortuus,
Detractâ pelle sibi fecerunt tympana.
Rogati mòx à quodam (*c*) delicio suo
Quidnam fecissent, hoc locuti sunt modo;
Putabat se post mortem securum fore:
Ecce aliæ plagæ congeruntur mortuo.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Tmesis.* (c) *Irónia.*

ÓRDO.

Ille est *misérrimus*, *qui*, *miser in vitâ*, est *misérior post mortem.*

Qui est natus infélix, non modò decúrrit tristem vitam, verùm post óbitum quoque dura miséria fati perséquitur illum. Galli Cybéles solébant circumdúcere ásinum bajulántem sárcinas *grátiâ* quæstûs. Quùm is esset mórtuus labóre & plagis, pelle detráctâ, fecérunt tympana sibi. Mòx rogáti à quodam quidnam fecíssent suo delicio, sunt locúti hoc modo; putábat se fore secúrum post mortem, ecce áliæ plagæ congerúntur *illi etiam* mórtuo.

PHÆDRI

FABULARUM

LIBER QUARTUS.

PROLOGUS.

JOCULARE tibi videtur: & sanè leve,
Dùm nihil habemus majus, calamo ludimus,
Sed diligenter intuere has nænias,
Quantam sub illis utilitatem reperies?
Non semper ea sunt quæ videntur; decipit
(*a*) Frons prima multos: rara mens intelligit
Quod interiore condidit (*b*) cura (*a*) angulo.
Hoc ne locutus sine mercede existimer,
Fabellam adjiciam de mustelâ & muribus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hoc opus vidétur joculáre tibi; & sanè lúdimus leve cálamo, dùm habémus nihil majus; sed intuére has nænias diligénter, quantam utilitátem repéries sub illis? Non semper sunt ea quæ vidéntur; prima frons décipit multos; rara mens (i. e. *paucæ mentes*) intélligit, quod cura cóndidit interióre ángulo. Ne exístimer *fuisse* locútus hoc sine mercéde, adjíciam fabéllam de mustélâ & múribus.

FABULA I.

Astutus astu non capitur.

MUSTELA ET MURES.

MUSTELA, quùm annis & senectâ debilis,
Mures veloces non valeret adsequi,
Involvit se farinâ, & obscuro loco
Abjecit negligenter. Mus escam putans,
Adsiluit, & comprensus occubuit neci;
Alter similiter; deindè periit tertius.
Aliquot secutis, venit & retorridus,
Qui sæpè laqueos & muscipulam effugerat,
Procùlque insidias cernens hostis callidi,
Sic valeas, inquit, ut farina es, quæ jaces,

ORDO.

Astútus non cápitur astu.

Mustéla, quùm débilis annis & senéctâ non valéret ádsequi velóces mures, invólvit se farínâ, & abjécit *se* negligénter obscúro loco. Mus putans *illam esse* escam, adsíluit, & comprénsus occúbuit neci: alter simíliter, deíndè tértius périit. Aliquot secútis, & retórridus venit, qui sæpè effúgerat láqueos & muscípulam, cernénsque insídias cállidi hostis procùl, inquit, sic váleas *tu*, quæ jaces, ut es farína.

FABULA II.

Spernit superbus quæ nequit assequi.

VULPES ET UVA.

FAME coacta Vulpes, altâ in vineâ
Uvam adpetebat summis saliens viribus:
Quam tangere ut non potuit, discedens ait,
Nondum matura est, nolo acerbam sumere.
¶ Qui facere quæ non possunt verbis elevant,
Adscribere hoc debebunt exemplum sibi.

ORDO.

Supérbus spernit quæ nequit assequi.

Vulpes coácta fame adpetébat uvam in altâ víneâ, sáliens summis víribus, quam ut non pótuit tángere, discédens ait, nondum est matúra, nolo súmere *eam* acérbam. Qui élevant verbis quæ non possunt fácere, debébunt adscríbere hoc exémplum sibi.

FABULA III.

Vindictæ cupidus sibi malum arcessit.

EQUUS ET APER.

EQUUS sedare solitus quò fuerat sitim,
Dùm sese Aper volutat, turbavit vadum:
Hinc orta lis est. (*a*) Sonipes, iratus fero,
Auxilium petit hominis, quem dorso levans,
Rediit ad hostem lætus. Hunc telis eques
Postquam interfecit, sic locutus traditur:
Lætor tulisse auxilium me precibus tuis;
Nam prædam cepi, & didici quàm sis utilis:
Atque ità coegit frænos invitum pati.
Tum mœstus ille: Parvæ vindictam rei
Dum (*b*) quæro demens, servitutem (*b*) repperi.
¶ Hæc iracundos admonebit fabula,
Impunè potiùs lædi, quàm dedi alteri.

(a) *Antónomasia.* (b) *Cátachresis.*

ORDO.

Homo *cúpidus vindíctæ arcéssit malum sibi.*

Dùm aper volútat sese, quò equus fúerat sólitus sedáre sitim, turbávit vadum: hìnc lis est orta. Sónipes, irátus fero, petívit auxílium hóminis, quem levans dorso, lætus redívit ad hostem. Postquam eques interfécit hunc *aprum* telis, tráditur *esse* locútus sic; Lætor me tulísse auxílium *tibi* tuis précibus; nam cepi prædam, & didici quàm útilis sis; atque ità coégit *equum* invítum pati frænos. Tum ille mœstus *ait*; Dum demens quæro vindíctam parvæ rei, répperi servitútem. Hæc fábula admonébit iracúndos, pótiùs lædi impunè, quàm dedi álteri.

FABULA IV.

Homines non numerandi, sed ponderandi.

ÆSOPUS INTERPRES TESTAMENTI.

PLUS esse in uno sæpè quam in turbâ boni,
Narratione posteris (*a*) tradam brevi.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Hómines non sunt *numerandi, sed ponderándi.*

Tradam pósteris brevi narratióne esse plus boni sæpè in uno, quàm in turbâ.

¶ Quidam (*a*) decedens tres reliquit filias,
Unam formosam, & oculis (*a*) venantem viros;
At alteram lanificam, frugi, & rusticam:
(*a*) Devotam vino tertiam, & turpissimam,
Harum autem matrem fecit hæredem senex
Sub conditione, totam ut fortunam tribus
Æqualiter distribuat, sed tali modo,
Ne data possideant, aut fruantur: tùm simùl
Habere res desierint, quas acceperint,
Centena matri conferant sestertia.
Athenas rumor (*a*) implet: mater sedula
Juris peritos consulit; nemo expedit
Quo pacto non possideant, quod fuerit datum,
Fructumve capiant: deinde, quæ tulerint nihil,
Quânam ratione conferant pecuniam.
(*b*) Postquàm consumpta est temporis longi mora,
Nec testamenti potuit sensus (*a*) colligi,
Fidem (*a*) advocavit, jure neglecto, parens:
Seponit mœchæ vestem, mundum muliebrem,
Lavationem argenteam, eunuchos glabros:
Lanificæ agellos, pecora, villam, operarios,
Boves, jumenta, & instrumentum rusticum:
Potrici plenam antiquis apothecam cadis.
Domum politam, & delicatos hortulos.
Sic destinata dare quùm vellet singulis,
Et adprobaret populus qui illas noverat,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Periphrásis.*

ORDO.

Quidam decédens *vitâ* relíquit tres filias, unam formósam, & venántem viros óculis; at álteram laníficam, frugi, & rústicam; tértiam devótam vino, & turpíssimam. Autem senex fecit matrem harum hærédem sub conditióne, ut distríbuat totam fortúnam æquáliter tribus, sed tali modo, ne possídeant data, aut fruántur: tùm simùl desíverint habére res, quas accéperint, cónferant centéna sestértia matri. Rumor implet Athénas: sédula mater cónsulit juris períitos: nemo éxpedit quo pacto non possídeant quod fúerit datum, capiántve fructum: deinde quânam ratióne *illæ*, quæ túlerint nihil, cónferant pecúniam. Postquàm mora longi témporis est consúmpta, nec sensus testaménti pótuit cólligi, parens advocávit *suam* fidem, jure negléeto: sepónit mœchæ vestem, muliébrem mundum, argénteam lavatiónem, & glabros eunúchos: *sepónit* lanificæ, agéllos, pécora, villam, operários, boves, juménta, & rústicum instruméntum: & *sepónit* potríci apothécam plenam antíquis cadis, polítam domum, & delicátos hórtulos. Quùm vellet dare *hæc* sic destináta síngulis, & pópulus, qui nóverat illas, adprobáret *factum*,

Æsopus mediâ subitò in turbâ constitit:
O si maneret condito sensus patri,
Quàm graviter ferret, quòd voluntatem suam
Interpretari non potuissent Attici!
Rogatus deinde (*a*) solvit errorem omnium.
Domum & ornamenta cum venustis hortulis,
Et vina vetera date lanificæ rusticæ:
Vestem, uniones, pedissequos, & cætera
Illi adsignate, vitam quæ luxu (*a*) trahit:
Agros, vites, & pecora cum pastoribus
Donate mœchæ: Nulla poterit perpeti
Ut moribus quid teneat alienum suis.
Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret:
Agros (*a*) abjiciet mœcha, ut ornatum paret:
At illa gaudens pecore, & lanæ dedita,
Quâcunque summâ tradet luxuriæ domum:
Sic nulla possidebit quod fuerit datum,
Et dictam matri conferent pecuniam,
Ex pretio rerum quas vendiderint singulæ.
¶ Ita quod multorum (*a*) fugit imprudentiam,
Unius hominis (*a*) repperit (*b*) solertia.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Æsópus cónstitit súbitò in médiâ turbâ, *dicens*; O si sensus manéret patri cóndito, quàm grávitèr ferret quòd Attici non potuíssent interpretári suam voluntatem! Deínde rogátus, *sic* solvit errorem ómnium. Date domum & ornaménta cum venústis hórtulis, & vétera vina rústicæ laníficæ: assignáte vestem, uniónes, pedíssequos, & cætera illi, quæ trahit vitam luxu: donáte agros, vites, & pécora cum pastóribus mœchæ: nulla *harum* póterit pérpeti, ut téneat quid aliénum suis moribus. Defórmis vendet cultum, ut paret vinum: mœcha abjíciet agros, ut paret ornátum: at illa gaudens pécore & dédita lanæ, tradet domum luxúriæ quâcúnque summâ; sic nulla possidébit quod fúerit datum, & cónferent dictam pecúniam matri, ex prétio rerum quas síngulæ vendíderint. Ita solértia unius hóminis répperit, quod fugit imprudéntiam multórum.

FABULA V.

Feriunt summos fulmina montes.

PUGNA MURIUM ET MUSTELARUM.

Quum victi Mures Mustelarum exercitu
Fugerent, & arctos circum trepidarent cavos,
Ægrè recepti, tamèn evaserunt necem.
Duces eorum, & qui captibus cornua
Suis ligârant, ut conspicuum in prælio
Haberent signum quod sequerentur milites,
Hæsêre in portis, suntque capti ab hostibus,
Quos (*a*) immolatos victor (*b*) avidis dentibus
Capacis alvi (*a*) mersit tartareo specu.
¶ Quemcunque populum tristis eventus premit,
Periclitatur magnitudo principum;
Minuta plebes facili præsidio latet.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Fúlmina fériunt summos montes.

Quùm Mures victi exércitu Mustelárum fúgerent, & trepidárent circum arctos cavos, recépti ægrè, tamèn evasérunt necem. Duces eórum, ut qui ligáverant córnua suis capítibus, ut mílites habérent conspícuum signum in prælio quod sequeréntur, hæsére in portis, suntque capti ab hóstibus, quos immolatos ávidis déntibus victor mersit tartáreo specu capácis alvi. Quemcúnque pópulum tristis evéntus premit, magnitúdo príncipum periclitátur; minúta plebes latet fácili præsídio.

FABULA VI.

Stultus, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat.

PHÆDRUS IN FABULARUM ÆSOPIARUM CENSORES.

Tu, qui nasutè scripta (*a*) distringis mea,
Et hoc jocorum legere (*a*) fastidis genus,

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Stultus putat nil rectum, nisi quod ipse facit.

Phædrus in Censores Æsopiarum Fabularum.

Tu, qui distríngis mea scripta nasútè, & fastídis légere hoc genus jocórum,

Parvâ libellum (*a*) sustine patientiâ,
(*b*) Severitatem frontis dùm (*a*) placo tuæ,
Et in cothurnis (*a*) prodit Æsopus novis.
Utinam nec unquam Pelii nemoris jugo
Pinus bipenni concidisset Thessala,
Nec ad professæ mortis audacem viam
Fabricâsset Argus opere Palladio ratem,
Inhospitalis prima quæ Ponti sinus
(*a*) Patefecit, in perniciem Graiûm & Barbarûm.
Namque & superbi luget Æ tæ (*b*) domus,
Et regna Peliæ scelere Medeæ (*a*) jacent,
Quæ, sævum ingenium variis (*a*) involvens modis,
Illic per artus fratris (*a*) explicuit fugam,
Hìc cæde patris Peliadum infecit manus.
Quid tibi videtur? hoc quoque (*a*) insulsum est, ais,
Falsòque dictum; longè quia vetustior
Ægea Minos classe (*a*) perdomuit (*b*) freta,
Justoque vindicavit exemplo impetum.
Quid ergò possum facere tibi, lector (*c*) Cato,
Sic nèc fabellæ te juvant, nèc fabulæ?
Noli molestus esse omninò literis,
Majorem exhibeant ne tibi molestiam.
Hoc illis dictum est, qui stultitiâ (*a*) nauseant,
Et ut putentur (*a*) sapere, (*d*) cœlum vituperant.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Sarcásmus.* (d) *Paræmia.*

ORDO.

Sústine libéllum parvâ patiéntiâ, dùm placo severitátem tuæ frontis, & Æsópus prodit in novis cothúrnis. Utinam nec Théssala pinus unquàm concidísset bipénni jugo Pélii némoris, nec Argus fabricavísset ratem Palládio ópere, ad audácem viam proféssæ mortis, quæ *ratis* prima patefécit sinus inhospitális ponti, in perníciem Graiorum & Barbarórum. Namque & domus supérbi Æétæ luget, & regna Péliæ jacent scélere Medeæ, quæ, invólvens sævum ingénium váriis modis, illic (sc. *in Cólchide*) explícuit *suam* fugam per artus fratris, hìc (sc. *in Thessália*) infécit manus Pelíadum cæde patris. Quid vidétur tibi? ais, hoc quoque est insúlsum, dictúmque falsò; quia Minos longè vetústior perdómuit Ægéa freta classe, vindicavítque ímpetum *Piratórum* justo exémplo. Ergò quid possum fácere tibi, lector Cato, si nèc fabéllæ nèc fábulæ juvant te? Noli esse omnínò moléstus líteris, ne exhibeant majórem moléstiam tibi. Hoc est dictum illis, qui stultítiâ náuseant, & vitúperant cœlum, ut puténtur sápere.

FABULA VII.

Maledico maledicens pejus audiet.

VIPERA ET LIMA.

(*a*) MORDACIOREM qui improbo dente adpetit,
Hoc argumento se describi sentiat.
¶ In officinam fabri venit Vipera:
Hæc quùm tentaret si qua res esset cibi,
Limam momordit: illa contrà contumax,
Quid me, inquit, stulta, dente captas lædere,
Omne adsuevi ferrum quæ conrodere?

(a) *Allegoria.*

ORDO.

Homo *maledícens malédico aúdiet pejus.*

Qui ádpetit mordacióreṃ ímprobo dente, séntiat se descríbi hoc arguménto. [1] Vípera venit in officínam fabri; quùm hæc tentáret si esset qua res cibi, momórdit Limam: contrà illa (sc. *Lima*) cóntumax inquit, stulta, quid captas lædere me dente, quæ adsuévi conródere omne ferrum?

FABULA VIII.

Improbi, ne pereant, perdunt.

VULPUS ET HIRCUS.

HOMO, simùl ac venit in magnum periculum,
Effugium reperire alterius quæret malo.
¶ Quùm decidisset Vulpes in puteum inscia,
Et altiore clauderetur margine,
Devenit Hircus sitiens in eundem locum:
Simùl rogavit, esset an dulcis liquor,
Et copiosus? Illa, fraudem (*a*) moliens;
Descende, amice, tanta bonitas est aquæ,

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Improbi, ne ipsi *péreant, perdunt* álios.

Homo, simùl ac venit in magnum perículum, quæret reperíre effúgium malo altérius. Quùm Vulpes ínscia decidísset in púteum & clauderétur altióre márgine, Hircus sítiens devénit in eúndem locum; simul rogávit, an liquor esset dulcis & copiósus; Illa, móliens fraudem, *ait;* amíce, descénde, bónitas aquæ est tanta,

Voluptas ut satiari non possit mea.
(*b*) Immisit se Barbatus: tùm Vulpecula
Evasit puteo, nixa celsis cornibus,
Hircumque clauso liquit hærentem vado.

(b) *Antónomasia.*

ORDO.

ut mea volúptas non possit satiári. Barbátus *Hircus* immísit se: tùm Vulpécula evásit púteo, nixa celsis córnibus *hirci,* liquítque hircum hæréntem clauso vado.

FABULA IX.

DUÆ PERÆ.

PERAS imposuit Jupiter nobis duas:
Propriis repletam vitiis post tergum dedit,
Alienis ante pectus suspendit gravem.
¶ Hac re videre nostra mala non possumus:
Alii simùl delinquunt censores sumus.

ORDO.

Júpiter impósuit duas peras nobis; dedit *unam* replétam propriis vítiis post tergum, suspéndit *álteram* gravem aliénis ante pectus. Hac re non possumus vidére nostra mala; simùl álii delínquunt, sumus censóres.

FABULA X.

Antecedentem scelestum non deserit pede pœna claudo.

FUR COMPILANS ARAM.

LUCERNAM fur accendit ex ara Jovis;
Ipsumque compilavit ad lumen suum:
Onustus qui (*b*) sacrilegio quùm discederet,
Repentè vocem sancta (*a*) misit (*b*) religio;

(a) *Catachrésis.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Pœna non déserit claudo pede sceléstum antecedéntem.

Fur accéndit lucérnam ex arâ Jovis, compilavítque ipsum ad suum lumen; qui quùm discéderet onústus sacrilégio, repéntè sancta relígio misit vocem;

Malorum quamvis ista fuerint munera,
Mihique invisa, ut non offendar subripi ;
Tamèn, sceleste, spiritu culpam lues,
Olìm quùm adscriptus venerit pœnæ dies.
Sed ne ignis noster facinori præluceat,
Per quem verendos excolit (*b*) pietas Deos,
Veto esse tale luminis commercium :
Ità hodiè nec lucernam de flammâ Deûm,
Nec de lucernâ fas est accendi sacrum.
¶ Quot res contineat hoc argumentum utiles,
Non explicabit alius quàm qui (*c*) repperit.
Significat primò, sæpè quos ipse alueris,
Tibi inveneri maximè contrarios.
Secundò ostendit, scelera non irâ Deûm,
Fatorum dicto sed puniri tempore.
Novissimè interdicit, ne cum malefico
Usum bonus (*c*) consociet ullius rei.

(b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

quamvis ista fúerint múnera malórum, invisáque mihi, ut non offéndar *ea* súbripi ; tamen, sceléste, lues culpam spíritu, quùm olìm adscríptus dies pœnæ vénerit. Sed ne noster ignis, per quem píetas éxcolit veréndos Deos, prælúceat facínori, veto tale commércium lúminis esse : ita hódiè est fas nec lucérnam accéndi de flammâ Deórum, nec sacrum *ignem* de lucérnâ. Quot utiles res hoc arguméntum contíneat, non álius quàm *ille* qui répperit, explicábit. Primò signíficat, sæpè *eos* inveníri máximè contrários tibi, quos ipse alúeris. Secúndò osténdit scélera non puníri irâ Deórum, sed dicto témpore fatórum. Novíssimè interdícit, ne bonus consóciet usum ullíus rei cum maléfico.

FABULA XI.

Opes irritamenta malorum.

HERCULES ET PLUTUS.

OPES invisæ meritò sunt forti viro,
Quia (*a*) dives arca veram laudem (*b*) intercipit.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Opes sunt *irritaménta malórum.*

Opes sunt méritò invísæ forti viro, quia dives arca intércipit veram laudem.

¶ Cœlo receptus propter virtutem Hercules,
Quùm gratulantes persalutâsset Deos,
Veniente Pluto, qui Fortunæ est filius,
Avertit oculos: causam ut quæsivit (*c*) Pater:
Odi, inquit, illum, quia malis amicus est,
Simùlque objecto cuncta (*b*) corrumpit (*a*) lucro.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Antónomasia.*

ORDO.

Hércules recéptus cœlo propter virtútem, quùm persalutavísset Deos gratulántes *ei*, Pluto veniénte, qui est fílius Fortúnæ, avértit óculos: at Pater *Deórum* (i. e. *Júpiter*) quæsívit causam: *Hércules* inquit, odi illum, quia est amícus malis, simùlque corrúmpit cuncta lucro objécto.

FABULA XII.

Sinceritas laudanda.

LEO REGNANS.

Utilius homini nihil est quàm rectè loqui,
Probanda cunctis est quidem sententia;
Sed ad perniciem solet (*a*) agi sinceritas.
¶ Quùm se ferarum regem fecisset Leo,
Et æquitatis vellet famam (*a*) consequi,
A pristinâ (*a*) deflexit consuetudine:
Atque inter illas tenui contentus cibo,
Sancta incorruptâ jura reddebat fide.

Reliqui versus hujusce Fabulæ periére.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Sincéritas est laudánda.

Nihil est utíliùs hómini quàm loqui rectè. Senténtia est quidem probánda cunctis; sed sincéritas solet agi ad perníciem. Quùm Leo fecísset se regem ferárum, & vellet cónsequi famam æquitátis, defléxit à prístinâ consuetúdine; atque conténtus ténui cibo inter illas, reddébat sancta jura incorrúptâ fide.

Desunt FABULÆ XIII. & XIV. parum modestæ.

FABULA XV.

Pares non habitus, sed virtus facit.

CAPELLÆ ET HIRCI.

BARBAM Capellæ quùm impetrâssent ab Jove,
Hirci mœrentes indignari cœperant,
Quòd dignitatem fœminæ æquâssent suam.
Sinite, inquit, illas gloriâ vanâ frui,
Et usurpare vestri ornatum muneris,
Pares dùm non sint vestræ fortitudini.
¶ Hoc argumentum monet, ut sustineas tibi
Habitu esse similes, qui sint virtute impares.

ORDO.

Non hábitus, sed virtus facit pares.

Quùm capéllæ impetravíssent barbam ab Jove, hirci mœréntes cœperant indignári, quòd fœminæ æquavíssent suam dignitátem. *Júpiter* inquit, sínite illas frui vanâ glóriâ, & usurpáre ornátum vestri múneris, dùm non sint pares vestræ fortitúdini. Hoc arguméntum monet, ut sustíneas *illos* esse símiles tibi hábitu, qui sint impares virtúte.

FABULA XVI.

In secundis time, in adversis spera.

GUBERNATOR ET NAUTÆ.

QUUM de fortunis quidam quereretur suis,
Æsopus (*a*) finxit consolandi gratiâ.
(*a*) Vexata sævis navi tempestatibus,
Inter vectorum lacrymas & mortis metum,
(*a*) Faciem ad serenam subitò mutatur dies,
Ferri secundis tuta cœpit flatibus,

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Time in secúndis, & spera in advérsis.

Quùm quidam quererétur de suis fortúnis, Æsópus finxit *fábulam* grátiâ consolándi *eum*. Navi vexátâ sævis tempestátibus, inter lácrymas vectórum, & metum mortis, súbitò dies mutátur ad serénam faciem, *navis* tuta cœpit ferri secúndis flátibus,

Nimiâque nautas hilaritate (*a*) extollere.
Factus perîclo tum Gubernator sophus:
Parcè gaudere oportet, & sensìm queri:
Totam quia vitam (*a*) miscet dolor & gaudium.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

& extóllere nautas nímiâ hilaritáte. Tum Gubernátor factus sophus perículo, *ait;* opórtet *nos* gaudére parcè, & queri sensìm: quia dolor & gáudium miscet totam vitam.

FABULA XVII.

Nimia verecundia inverecundum facit.

CANUM LEGATI AD JOVEM.

Canes Legatos olìm misêre ad Jovem,
Melioris vitæ tempus oratum suæ,
Ut se abriperent hominum contumeliis,
Furfuribus sibi conspersum quòd panem darent,
Fimoque turpi maximam explerent famem.
Profecti sunt Legati non celeri pede,
Dum naribus scrutantur escam in stercore.
Citati non respondent: vix tandèm invenit
Eos Mercurius, & turbatos adtrahit.
Tùm verò vultum magni ut viderunt Jovis,
Totam timentes concacârunt regiam.
Propulsi vero fustibus, vadunt foràs:
Vetat dimitti magnus illos Jupiter.
Mirati sibi Legatos non revertier,

ORDO.

Nimia verecúndia facit hóminem *inverecúndum.*

Legati Canum ad Jovem.

Olìm Canes misêre Legátos ad Jovem, orátum tempus suæ melióris vitæ, ut abríperent se contuméliis hóminum: quod darent panem sibi conspérsum furfúribus, expleréntque máximam famem turpi fimo. Legáti sunt profécti non céleri pede, dum scrutántur escam náribus in stércore Citáti non respóndent: tandèm Mercúrius vix invénit eos, & ádtrahit *eos* turbátos. Tùm verò ut vidérunt vultum magni Jovis, timéntes concacavérunt totam régiam. Verò propúlsi fústibus vadunt foràs: *tamen* magnus Júpiter vetat illos dimítti. *Canes* miráti Legátos sibi (i. e. *suos*) non revértier,

Turpe æstimantes aliquid commissum à suis,
Post aliquod tempus alios adscribi jubent.
Rumor Legatos superiores prodidit:
Timentes rursùs aliquid ne simile accidat,
(*b*) Odore canibus anum cum multo replent;
Mandata dant; Legati mittuntur; statim
Adeunt; rogantes aditum, continuò impetrant.
Consedit (*c*) genitor tum Deorum maximus,
Quassatque fulmen; tremere cœpêre omnia:
Canes confusi, subitò quod fuerat fragor,
Repentè (*b*) odorem mixtum cum merdis cacant.
Reclamant omnes vindicandam injuriam.
Sic est locutus ante pœnam Jupiter;
Non est Legatos regis non dimittere,
Nec est difficile pœnas culpæ imponere:
Non veto dimitti, verùm cruciari fame,
Ne ventrem continere non possint suum:
Sed hoc feretis pro judicio (*d*) præmium.
Illi autem qui miserunt vos tam (*e*) futiles
Nunquam carebunt hominis contumeliâ.
Ita nunc legatos expectant & posteri;
Novumque venire qui videt, culum olfacit.

(b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Periphrasis.* (d) *Ironiâ.* (e) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

æstimántes áliquid turpe commíssum à suis, post áliquod tempus jubent álios adscríbi. Rumor pródidit superióres Legátos: timéntes ne áliquid símile áccidat rursùs, replent anum Cánibus (i. e. *Canum*) cum multo odóre; dant mandáta; Legáti mittúntur; statìm ádeunt; rogántes áditum, contínuò ímpetrant. Tum máximus génitor Deórum (i. e. *Júpiter*) consédit, quassátque fulmen: ómnia cœpére trémere: Canes confúsi, quòd súbitò fúerat fragor, repénte cacant odórem mixtum cum merdis. Omnes *Dii* reclámant injúriam *esse* vindicándam. Júpiter est locútus sic ante pœnam; Non est *mos* regis non dimíttere Legátos, nec est difficile impónere pœnas culpæ: non veto *eos* dimítti, verùm cruciári fame, ne non possint continére suum ventrem: sed ferétis hoc præmium pro judício. Autem *illi* qui misérunt vos tam fútiles nunquam carébunt contuméliâ hóminis. Ita nunc & pósteri *Canum* expectant Legátos; quique videt novum veníre, olfácit culum.

FABULA XVIII.

Malo qui benefacit, pejorem facit.

HOMO ET COLUBRA.

QUI fert malis auxilium, post tempus dolet.
¶ Gelu rigentem quidam Colubram sustulit,
Sinuque fovet, contra se ipse misericors:
Namque ut refecta est, necuit hominem protinùs.
Hanc alia quùm rogaret causam facinoris,
Respondit ; Ne quis discat prodesse improbis.

ORDO.

Qui benefácit malo hómini, *facit* illum *pejórem.*

Homo, qui fert auxílium malis, dolet post tempus. Quidam sústulit Colúbram rigéntem gelu, fovitque sinu, ipse mísericors contra se: Namque ut est reftécta, nécuit hóminem prótinùs. Quùm ália *Colúbra* rogáret hanc causam facínoris, respóndit; Ne quis discat prodésse ímprobis.

FABULA XIX.

Avarus auri custos, non dominus.

VULPES ET DRACO.

VULPES cubile fodiens, dum terram eruit,
Agitque plures altiùs cuniculos,
Pervenit ad Draconis speluncam ultimam,
Custodiebat qui thesauros abditos.
Hunc simul aspexit ; Oro ut (*a*) imprudentiæ
Des primùm veniam, deinde si pulchrè vides,
Quàm non conveniens aurum sit vitæ meæ,
Respondeas clementer, quem fructum capis
Hoc ex labore, quodve tantum est præmium,

(a) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Avárus est *custos auri, non dóminus.*

Vulpes fódiens cubíle, dum éruit terram, agítque plures cunículos áltiùs, pervénit ad últimam spelúncam Dracónis, qui custodiébat ábditos thesaúros. Simul aspéxit hunc, *ait*; Oro ut primùm des véniam *meæ* imprudéntiæ, deindè si vides pulchrè quàm non convéniens aurum sit meæ vitæ, respóndeas cleméntèr, quem fructum capis ex hoc labóre, quodve præmium est tantum,

Ut careas somno & ævum in tenebris exigas?
Nullum, inquit ille; verùm hoc à summo mihi
Jove attributum est. Ergò nec sumis tibi,
Nec ulli donas quicquam? Sic fatis placet.
Nolo irascaris, liberè si dixero;
Diis est iratis natus, qui est similis tibi.
Abiturus illuc quò priores abierunt,
Quid mente (*b*) cæcâ miserum (*b*) torques spiritum?
Tibi dico, avare, gaudium hæredis tui,
Qui thure superos, ipsum te fraudas cibo;
Qui tristis audis musicum citharæ sonum;
Quem tibiarum macerat jucunditas;
Obsoniorum pretia cui gemitum (*b*) exprimunt;
Qui, dum quadrantes aggeras patrimonio,
(*a*) Cœlum fatigas sordido perjurio;
Qui (*b*) circumcidis omnem impensam funeris,
(*a*) Libitina ne quid de tuo faciat lucrum.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

ut cáreas somno & éxigas ævum in ténebris? Ille inquit, nullum *præmium*; verùm hoc *officium* est attribútum mihi à summo Jove. Ergò, nec sumis tibi, nec donas quicquam ulli? Sic placet fatis. Nolo *ut tu* irascáris, si díxero líberè; qui est símilis tibi, est natus Diis irátis. Quid *tu*, abitúrus illuc quo prióres abiérunt, torques míserum spíritum cæcâ mente? Dico *hoc* tibi, aváre, gáudium tui hærédis, qui fraudas súperos thure, te ípsum cibo; qui tristis audis músicum sonum cítharæ; quem jucúnditas tibiárum mácerat; cui prétia obsoniórum exprimunt gémitum; qui dum aggeras quadrántes património, fatígas cœlum sórdido perjúrio; qui circumcídis omnem impénsam fúneris, ne Libitína faciat quid lucrum de tuo.

FABULA XX.

Inventa perficere non inglorium.

PHÆDRUS DE FABULIS.

Quid judicare cogitet (*a*) livor modò,
Licet dissimulet, pulchrè tamen intelligo.

(a) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Non est inglórium perfícere invénta.

Quid livor cógitet judicáre modo, licet dissímulet, tamen intélligo pulchrè.

Quicquid putabit esse dignum memoriæ,
Æsopi dicet: si quid minùs (*b*) adriserit,
A me (*b*) contendet fictum quovis pignore:
Quem volo refelli jam nunc responso meo:
Sive hoc ineptum, sive laudandum est opus,
(*b*) Invenit ille, nostra (*b*) perfecit manus.
Sed exequamur cœptum propositi ordinem.

(b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Quicquid putábit esse dignum memóriæ, dicet *id* esse Æsópi: si quid adríserit minùs, conténdet quovis pígnore *istud esse* fictum à me: quem volo refélli jam nunc meo respónso; sive hoc opus est inéptum, sive laudándum, ille (sc. *Æsopus*) invénit, nostra manus perfécit. Sed exequámur cœptum órdinem *nostri* propósiti.

FABULA XXI.

Veras divitias éripit nemo.

NAUFRAGIUM SIMONIDIS.

Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet.
Simonides, qui scripsit egregium (*a*) melos,
Quo paupertatem (*b*) sustineret faciliùs,
Circumire cœpit urbes Asiæ nobiles,
Mercede acceptâ laudem victorum canens.
Hoc genere quæstûs postquam locuples factus est,
Venire in patriam voluit curso pelagio;
(Erat autem natus, ut aiunt, in Ceo insulâ:)
Ascendit navem, quam tempestas horrida,
Simul & vetustas, medio dissolvit mari.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Nemo éripit veras divítias.

Doctus homo habet divítias semper in se. Simónides, qui scrípsit egrégium mélos, quò sustinéret paupertátem facílius, cœpit circumíre nóbiles urbes Asiæ, canens laudem victórum mercéde accépta. Postquam est factus lócuples hoc génere quæstûs, vóluit veníre in pátriam cursu pelágio (autem erat natus in ínsulâ Ceo, ut aiunt) ascéndit navem quam hórrida tempéstas & simul *ejus* vetústas dissólvit médio mari.

Hi zonas, illi res pretiosas colligunt,
(*c*) Subsidium vitæ. Quidam curiosior;
Simonide, tu ex opibus nihil sumis tuis?
Mecum, inquit, mea sunt cuncta. Tunc pauci enatant,
Quia plures onere degravati perierant.
Prædones adsunt, rapiunt quod quisque extulit,
Nudos relinquunt. Forte Clazomenæ propè,
Antiqua fuit (*c*) urbs, quam petierunt naufragi.
Hìc literarum quidam studio deditus,
Simonidis qui sæpe versus legerat,
Eratque absentis admirator maximus,
Sermone ab ipso cognitum, cupidissimè
Ad se recepit; veste, nummis, familiâ
Hominem (*b*) exornavit. Cæteri tabulam suam
Portant, rogantes victum; quos, casu obvius
Simonides, ut vidit; Dixi, inquit, mea
Mecum esse cuncta; vos quod rapuistis, periit.

(b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Appositio.*

ORDO.

Hi cólligunt zonas, illi *cólligunt* pretiósas res, subsídium vitæ. Quidam curiósior *ait*; Simónide, tu *ne* sumis nihil ex tuis ópibus? Inquit, cuncta mea sunt mecum. Tunc pauci énatant, quia plures degraváti óneré períerant. Prædónes adsunt, rápiunt quod quisque éxtulit, & relínquunt *eos* nudos. Fortè Clazómenæ, antíqua urbs, quam naúfragi petiérunt, fuit propè. Hic quidam déditus stúdio literárum, qui sæpe légerat versus Simónidis, erátque máximus admirátor *illíus* abséntis, recépit *illum* cupidíssimè ad se, cógnitum ab sermóne ipso, & exornávit hóminem veste, nummis & famíliâ. Cæteri *naúfragi* portant suam tábulam, rogántes victum; quos, ut Simónides óbvius casu vidit, inquit; dixi cuncta mea esse mecum; quod vos rapuístis, perívit.

FABULA XXII.

Magna ne jactes, sed præstes.

MONS PARTURIENS.

Mons parturibat, gemitus (*a*) immanes ciens,
Eratque in terris maxima expectatio;

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Ne jactes magna, sed præstes.

Mons parturíbat, ciens immanes gémitus, maximáque expectátio erat in te rris;

At ille murem peperit. Hoc scriptum est tibi,
Qui, magna quùm (*b*) minaris, (*a*) extricas nihil.
(b) *Catachrésis.* (a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

at ille péperit murem. Hoc est scriptum tibi, qui, quùm mináris magna, éxtricas nihil.

FABULA XXIII.

Vera gloria fictam obscurat.

FORMICA ET MUSCA.

Formica & Musca contendebant acritèr,
Quæ pluris esset: Musca sic cœpit prior;
Conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus?
Ubi immolatur, exta prægusto Deûm;
Moror inter aras; templa perlustro omnia:
In capite regis sedeo, quùm visum est mihi;
Et matronarum (*b*) casta (*a*) delibo (*b*) oscula:
Laboro nihil, atque optimis rebus fruor:
Quid horum simile tibi contingit, rustica?
Est gloriosus sanè convictus Deûm,
Sed illi qui (*c*) invitatur, non qui (*c*) invisus est:
Reges commemoras & matronarum oscula:
Ego granum in hyemem quùm studiosè congero,
Te circa murum video pasci stercore:
Aras frequentas, nempe abigeris quò venis:
(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Paronomásia.*

ORDO.

Vera glória obscúrat fictam glóriam.

Formica et Musca contendébant ácritèr, quæ esset pluris *prétii:* Musca prior cœpit sic; Potes tu conférre te nostris laudibus; Ubi immolátur, prægústo exta Deorum (i. e. *obláta Diis*); moror inter aras; perlústro ómnia templa: sédeo in cápite regis, quùm est visum mihi, & delíbo casta óscula matronárum: labóro nihil, atque fruor óptimis rebus. *Tu,* rústica *Formíca,* quid símile horum contíngit tibi? Sanè convíctus Deórum est gloriósus, sed illi qui invitátur, non *illi* qui est invísus: comémoras reges & óscula matronarum: quùm ego cóngero granum studiósè in hyémem, vídeo te pasci stércore circa murum: frequéntas aras, nempe abígeris quò venis;

Nihil laboras, ideo quùm opus est nil habes:
Superba jactas (*a*) tegere quod debet pudor.
Æstate me lacessis: quùm (*c*) bruma est, siles:
Mori contractam quùm te cogunt frigora,
Me (*b*) copiosa recipit incolumem domus.
Satis profectò (*a*) retudi superbiam.
¶ Fabella talis hominum discernit notas
Eorum, qui se falsis (*a*) ornant laudibus,
Et quorum virtus exhibet solidum decus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Synecdoche.*

ORDO.

labóras nihil, ideò habes nil quùm est opus: *tu* supérba jactas quod pudor debet tégere. Lacéssis me æstáte: quùm est bruma, siles; quùm frígora cogunt te contráctam mori, copiósa domus récipit me incólumem. Proféctò satis rétudi *tuam* supérbiam. Talis fabélla discérnit notas eórum hóminum, qui ornant se falsis laúdibus, & *eorum* quorum virtus éxhibet sólidum decus.

FABULA XXIV.

Deum colenti (a) *stat sua merces.*

SIMONIDES A DIIS SERVATUS.

Quantum valerent inter homines literæ,
Dixi superiùs, quantus nunc illis honos
A superis sit tributus (*a*) tradam (*b*) memoriæ.
Simonides, idem ille de quo retuli,
Victori laudem cuidam pyctæ ut scriberet
Certo condixit pretio: secretum petiit:
Exigua quùm (*a*) frænaret materia impetum,
Usus Poetæ, ut moris est, licentiâ:
Atque interposuit gemina Ledæ sidera,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Quantùm líteræ valérent inter hómines, dixi supériùs; nunc tradam memóriæ, quantus honos sit tribútus illis a súperis. Simónides, ille idem de quo rétuli, condíxit cuidam pyctæ victóri, ut scríberet *ejus* laudem, certo prétio: pétiit secrétum *locum.* Quùm exigua matéria frænáret ímpetum *sui ingénii, est* usus licéntiâ Poétæ, ut est moris, atque interpósuit *suis carmínibus* gémina sídera (sc. *Cástorem & Pollucem, fílios*) Ledæ.

Auctoritatem similis referens gloriæ.
Opus adprobavit: sed mercedis tertiam
Accepit partem. Quùm reliquam posceret;
Illi, inquit, reddent quorum sunt laudes duæ.
Verùm ne iratè dimissum te sentiam,
Ad cœnam mihi promitte, cognatos volo
Hodiè invitare, quorum es in numero mihi.
Fraudatus quamvis & dolens injuriâ,
Ne malè dimissam gratiam (*a*) corrumperet,
Promisit. Rediit horâ dictâ: recubuit.
Splendebat (*a*) hilare poculis convivium;
Magno apparatu (*a*) læta resonabat domus:
Repentè quùm duo juvenes sparsi pulvere,
Sudore multo (*c*) diffluentes (*c*) corpora,
Humanam supra formam, cuidam servulo
Mandant, ut ad se provocet Simonidem;
Illius interesse ne faciat moram.
Homo perturbatus excitat Simonidem;
Unum promôrat vix pedem triclinio,
Ruina cameræ subitò oppressit cæteros;
Nec ulli juvenes sunt reperti ad januam.
Ut est vulgatus ordo narratæ rei,
Omnes sciêrunt numinum præsentiam
Vati dedisse vitam, mercedis loco.

(a) *Metáphora.* (c) *Hellenismus.*

ORDO.

réferens auctoritátem símilis glóriæ. Adprobávit opus *pyctæ;* sed accépit *tantum* tértiam partem mercédis. Quùm pósceret réliquam; *pycta* inquit, illi reddent *réliquam* quorum laudes sunt duæ (i. e. *quibus sunt duæ partes laudis:*) Verùm ne sentiam te dimíssum iratè, promítte *te* mihi ad cœnam; volo invitáre *meos* cognátos hódie, in número quorum *tu* es mihi. *Simónides,* quamvis fraudátus & dolens injúriâ, promísit, ne corrúmperet grátiam malè dimíssam. Rédiit horâ dictâ; recúbuit. Hílare convívium splendébat póculis; læta domus resonábat magno apparátu; quùm repéntè duo júvenes sparsi púlvere, diffluéntes córpora (i. e. *habentes córpora diffluéntia*) multo sudóre, supra humánam formam, mandant cuidam servulo ut próvocet Simónidem ad se: interésse illíus ne faciat moram. Homo perturbátus éxcitat Simónidem. Vix promóverat unum pedem triclínio, *cum* ruína cámeræ súbitò oppréssit cæteros; nec ulli júvenes sunt repérti ad jánuam. Ut ordo rei narrátæ est vulgátus, omnes scivérunt præséntiam núminum *Cástoris & Póllucis* dedísse vitam Vati, loco mercédis.

FABULA XXV.

Multùm auxiliatur, qui citò.

EPILOGUS AD EUTYCHUM.

SUPERSUNT mihi quæ scribam, sed (*a*) parco sciens:
Primùm esse ne tibi videar molestior,
(*a*) Distringit quem multarum rerum varietas;
Dein, si quis eadem fortè conari velit,
Habere ut possit aliquid operis residui:
Quamvis (*a*) materiæ tanta abundet copia,
(*b*) Labori faber ut desit, non fabro labor.
Brevitatis nostræ præmium ut reddas peto,
Quod es pollicitus. Exhibe vocis fidem;
Nam vita morti proprior est quotidiè;
Et hòc minus veniet ad me muneris,
Quò plus consumet temporis dilatio.
Si citò rem perages, usus fiet longior;
Fruar diutiùs, si celeriùs cepero.
(*a*) Languentis ævi dum sunt aliquæ reliquiæ,
Auxilio locus est: olìm senio debilem
Frustrà adjuvare (*c*) bonitas nitetur tua,
Quùm jam desierit esse beneficium utile,
(*b*) Et mors vicina flagitârit debitum.
Stultum admovere tibi preces sexcenties,
(*a*) Proclivis ultrò quùm sit misericordia.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Allegória.* (c) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Ille *multùm auxiliátur, qui* auxiliátur *citò.*

Multa supérsunt mihi quæ scribam, sed parco sciens; primùm ne videar esse molestior tibi, quem varíetas multárum rerum distríngit; dein, si fortè quis velit conári éadem, ut possit habére áliquid óperis resídui; quamvis tanta cópia matériæ abúndet, ut faber desit labóri, non labor fabro. Peto ut reddas præmium nostræ brevitátis quod es pollícitus. Exhibe fidem *tuæ* vocis; nam vita est quotidiè própior morti; & minus múneris véniet ad me hòc, quo dilátio consúmet plus témporis. Si pérages rem citò, usus fiet lóngior; fruar *tuo múnere* diútiùs, si cépero *id* celérius. Dum sunt aliquæ relíquiæ languéntis ævi, est locus auxílio; olìm tua bónitas nitétur frustrà adjuváre *me* débilem sénio, quùm jam benefícium desíerit esse útile, & vicína mors flagitáverit débitum. *Est* stultum admovére preces tibi sexcénties, quùm *tua* misericórdia sit proclívis ultrò.

Sæpè impetravit veniam confessus reus;
Quantò innocenti justiùs debet dari?
Tuæ priùs sunt (*a*) partes, aliorum dein;
Similique (*a*) gyro (*b*) venient aliorum vices.
Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides,
Et gratulari me fac judicio tuo.
Excedit animus quem proposuit (*a*) terminum;
Sed difficultèr (*a*) continetur spiritus,
Integritatis qui sinceræ conscius
A noxiorum (*a*) premitur insolentiis.
Qui sint requires; (*a*) apparebunt tempore.
Ego quondam legi quam puer sententiam,
Palàm mutire Plebeio periculum est,
Dum sanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Catachresis.*

ORDO.

Homo reus conféssus sæpe impetrávit véniam; quantò jústius debet dari innocénti? Tuæ partes sunt priùs, dein *partes* aliórum; vicésque aliórum vénient símili gyro. Decérne quod relígio, quod fides pátitur, & fac me gratulári tuo judício. *Meus* ánimus excédit términum, quem propósuit. Sed spíritus continétur difficúltèr, qui, cónscius sincéræ integritátis, prémitur ab insoléntiis noxiórum. Requíres qui sint *illi noxii*; apparébunt témpore. Dum sánitas constábit, ego pulchrè memínero senténtiam, quam quóndam puer legi; Periculum est plebéio mutíre palàm.

PHÆDRI

FABULARUM

LIBER QUINTUS.

PROLOGUS AD PARTICULONEM.

QUUM destinâssem operis habere terminum.
In hoc ut aliis esset (*a*) materiæ satis,
Consilium tacito (*b*) corde damnavi meum,
Nam si quis talis etiam est tituli (*a*) Artifex,
Quo pacto divinabit quidnam omiserim,
Ut illud ipsum cupiat famæ tradere,
Sua cuique quum sit animi cogitatio,
(*a*) Colorque privus? Ergo non levitas mihi,
Sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit.
Quare, Particulo, quoniam (*a*) caperis fabulis,
Quas Æsopeas non Æsopi nomino,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Quùm destinavíssem habére términum óperis, in hoc ut satis matériæ esset aliis, damnávi meum consílium tácito corde. Nam si quis est étiam Artifex *óperis* talis títuli, quo pacto divinábit quidnam omíserim, ut cúpiat trádere illud ipsum famæ, quùm sua cogitátio animi privúsque color (i. e. *ratio scribéndi*) sit cuíque? Ergò non lévitas, sed certa rátio dedit mihi causam scribéndi. Quare, Partículo, quóniam cáperis fábulas, quas nómino Æsopéas non Æsópi,

(Quia paucas ille (*a*) ostendit, ego plures dissero,
Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis)
Quartum libellum dum tu vacivè perleges,
Hunc (*a*) obtrectare si volet (*b*) malignitas,
Imitari dum non possit, obtrectet licet.
Mihi parta laus est, quòd tu, quòd similes tui
Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea,
Dignumque longâ judicatis memoriâ.
(*b*) Illiteratum (*a*) plausum non desidero.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

(quia ille osténdit paucas, ego díssero, plures, usus vetústo génere, sed novis rebus) dum tu pérleges quartum libéllum vacívè, si malígnitas volet obtrectáre hunc, dum non possit imitári, licet *ut* obtréctet. Laus est parta mihi, quòd tu, quòd símiles tui transfértis mea verba in vestras chartas, judicatísque *me* dignum longâ memóriâ. Non desídero illiterátum plausum.

FABULA I.

Nihil ad honorem famâ ingenii aptius.

DEMETRIUS ET MENANDER.

ÆSOPI nomen sicubi interposuero,
Cui reddidi jampridem quidquid debui,
Auctoritatis esse scito gratiâ:
Ut quidam artifices nostro faciunt sæculo,
Qui pretium operibus majus inveniunt, novo
Si (*a*) marmori (*b*) adscripserunt (*a*) Praxitelem suo,
Myronem (*a*) argento; plus vetustis nam favet
Invidia (*b*) mordax quàm bonis præsentibus.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Nihil est *áptius ad honorem famâ ingénii.*

Sicubi interposúero nomen Æsópi, cui jamprídem réddidi quidquid débui, scito *id* esse grátiâ auctoritátis; ut quidam artífices fáciunt nostro sæculo, qui in.véniunt majus prétium opéribus, si adscripsérunt Praxítelem (i. e. *nomen Praxítelis*) *suo* novo mármori, & Myrónem (i. e. *nomen Myrónis*) *suo* argénto; nam mordax invídia favet vetústis plus quàm præséntibus bonis.

Sed jam ad fabellam talis exempli (*b*) feror.
¶ Demetrius qui dictus est Phalereus,
Athenas occupavit imperio improbo.
Ut mos est vulgi, passim & certatim ruunt:
Feliciter! subclamant ipsi principes:
Illam osculantur, quâ sunt oppressi, manum,
Tacitè gementes tristem fortunæ vicem.
Quin etiam resides & frequentes otium,
Ne defuisse noceat, reptant ultimi;
In queis Menander nobilis comœdiis,
Quas, ipsum ignorans, legerat Demetrius,
Et admiratus fuerat ingenium viri:
Unguento delibutus, vestitu (*c*) adfluens,
Veniebat gressu delicato & languido.
Hunc ubi tyrannus vidit extremo agmine,
Effœminatus quid hic in conspectu meo
Audet venire? Responderunt proximi;
Hic est Menander scriptor: mutatus statim,
Compellat hominem blandè, dextramque arripit.

(b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Enallage.*

ORDO.

Sed jam feror ad fabéllam talis exémpli. Demétrius, qui est dictus Phaléreus, occupávit Athénas ímprobo império. Ut mos vulgi est, ruunt passìm & certátìm; príncipes ipsi subclámant felíciter! osculántur illam manum, quâ sunt opprési, tácitè geméntes tristem vicem fortúnæ. Quin étiam résides & sequéntes otium, reptant últimi, ne nóceat *sibi* defuísse: in queis Menánder nóbilis comœdiis, quas Demétrius légerat, ignórans ipsum, & fúerat admirátus ingénium viri: delibútus unguénto, ádfluens vestítu (i. e. *vestitu adfluente*) veniébat delicáto & lánguido gressu. Ubi tyránnus vidit hunc extrémo agmine; *ait*; quìd hìc effœminátus audet veníre in meo conspéctu? Proximi respondérunt; hic est Menánder scriptor; *Demétrius,* statim mutátus, compéllat hóminem blandè, arripítque dextram.

FABULA II.

Ventosa lingua, pedes fugaces.

VIATORES ET LATRO.

VIAM expediti paritèr (*a*) carpebant duo.
Imbellis alter, alter at promptus manu.
Occurrit illis Latro, & intentans necem
(*b*) Aurum poposcit: Audax confestìm irruens
Vim vi repellit, ac (*b*) ferro incautum occupat,
Et vindicavit sese forti (*b*) dexterâ.
Latrone occiso, timidus accurrit comes,
Stringitque gladium, dein rejectâ penulâ;
Cedo, inquit, illum, jam curabo sentiat
Quos adtentârit. Tunc qui depugnaverat;
Vellem istis verbis saltèm adjuvisses modò,
Constantior fuissem, vera existimans:
Nunc (*a*) conde ferrum, & (*b*) linguam pariter futilem,
Ut possis alios ignorantes fallere:
Ego, qui sum expertus quantis fugias viribus,
Scio quòd virtuti non sit credendum tuæ.
¶ Illi (*a*) assignari debet hæc narratio,
Qui re secundâ fortis est, dubiâ fugax.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Duo *hómines* expedíti carpébant viam páritèr, alter imbéllis, at alter promptus manu. Latro occúrrit illis, & inténtans necem depóscit aurum; Audax *viátor* conféstim írruens repéllit vim vi, ac óccupat *illum* incáutum ferro, & vindicávit sese forti dextrâ. Latróne occíso, tímidus comes accúrrit, stringítque gládium, dein pénulâ rejectâ, inquit; cedo illum, jam curábo *ut* séntiat quos adtentáverit. Tunc *ille* qui depugnáverat, *ait;* vellem *ut* adjuvísses modò saltèm istis verbis, fuíssem constántior, exístimans *illa esse* vera: nunc conde ferrum, & páritèr *compésce* fútilem linguam, ut possis fállere álios ignorántes *te*; ego, qui sum expértus quantis víribus fúgias, scio quòd non sit credéndum tuæ virtúti. Hæc narrátio debet assignári illi, qui est fortis secúndâ re, fugax dúbiâ *re.*

FABULA III.

Sponte peccanti nullus est veniæ (a) *locus.*

CALVUS ET MUSCA.

CALVI momordit Musca nudatum caput,
Quam opprimere captans, alapam sibi duxit gravem:
Tunc illa irridens: Punctum volucris parvulæ
Voluisti morte ulcisci: quid facies tibi,
Injuriæ qui addideris contumeliam?
Respondit; Mecum facilè redeo in gratiam,
Quia non fuisse (*b*) mentem lædendi scio:
Sed te, contempti generis animal improbum,
Quæ delectaris bibere humanum sanguinem,
Optem necare, vel majore incommodo.
¶ Hoc argumentum veniam magè dari docet,
Qui casu peccat, quàm qui consilio est nocens:
Illum esse quâvis pœnâ dignum judico.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Musca momórdit nudátum caput calvi *hóminis*, quam captans opprímere, duxit grávem álapam sibi: tunc illa irrídens, *ait:* voluísti ulcísci punctum párvulæ vólucris (i. e. *Muscæ*) morte; quid fácies tibi *ipsi*, qui addíderis contuméliam injúriæ? Respóndit, fácilè rédeo in grátiam mecum, quia scio non fuísse *mihi* mentem lædéndi *meípsum:* sed optem necáre te, vel majore incómmodo, ímprobum ánimal contémpti géneris, quæ delectáris bíbere humánum sánguinem. Hoc arguméntum docet véniam dari magè *illi*, qui peccat casu, quàm *illi* qui est *tantùm* nocens consílio: júdico illum esse dignum quâvis pœnâ.

FABULA IV.

Felicitèr sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit.

HOMO ET ASINUS.

QUIDAM immolâsset verrem quùm sancto Herculi,
Cui pro salute votum debebat suâ,

ORDO.

Ille *sapit felicitèr, qui sapit aliéno perículo.*

Quùm quidam immolavísset verrem sancto Hérculi, cui debébat *illud* votum pro suâ salúte,

Asello jussit reliquias poni hordei;
Quas aspernatus ille, sic locutus est;
Tuum libentèr prorsùs adpeterem cibum,
Nisi, qui nutritus illo est, jugulatus foret.
¶ Hujus respectu fabulæ deterritus,
Periculosum semper vitavi lucrum.
Sed dicis; Qui rapuêre divitias, habent.
Numeremus, agedum, qui deprensi perierint:
Majorem turbam punitorum reperies.
Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo.

ORDO.

jussit relíquias hórdei poni aséllo; quas ille aspernátus, est locútus sic, adpéterem prórsùs libéntèr tuum cibum, nisi *ille* foret jugulátus, qui est nutrítus illo. *Ego* detérritus respéctu hujus fabulæ, semper vitávi periculósum lucrum. Sed dicis; qui rapuére divitias habent *eas*. Agedum, numerémus *eos* qui deprehénsi períerint: repéries majórem turbam punitórum. Teméritas est bono paucis, *est* malo multis.

FABULA V.

Præjudicata opinio judicium (a) *obruit.*

SCURRA ET RUSTICUS.

Pravo favore (*a*) labi mortales solent,
Et, pro judicio dum sant erroris sui,
Ad pœnitendum rebus manifestis (*a*) agi.
¶ Facturus ludos quidam dives nobilis,
Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio,
Quam quisque possit ut novitatem ostenderet.
Venêre artifices laudis ad certamina,
Quos inter Scurra notus urbano sale,

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Præjudicáta opínio óbruit judícium.

Mortáles solent labi pravo favóre, & dum stant pro judício sui erróris, agi ad pœniténdum maniféstis rebus. Quidam dives nóbilis factúrus ludos, invitávit cunctos *pantomímos* præmio propósito, ut quisque osténderet novitátem quam possit. *Scénici* artífices venêre ad certámina laudis, inter quos Scurra, notus urbáno sale,

Habere dixit se genus spectaculi,
Quod in theatro nunquam prolatum foret.
Dispersus rumor civitatem (*a*) concitat;
Paulò antè vacua turbam deficiunt loca.
In scenâ verò postquàm solus constitit,
Sine apparatu, nullis adjutoribus,
Silentium ipsa fecit expectatio.
Ille in sinum repentè demisit caput,
Et sic porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ,
Verum ut subesse pallio contenderent,
Et excuti juberent; quo facto simul
Nihil est repertum, multis (*a*) onerant laudibus,
Hominemque plausu (*a*) prosequuntur maximo.
Hoc vidit ut fieri Rusticus: Non mehercùlè
Me (*a*) vincit, inquit; & statìm professus est
Idèm facturum meliùs se postridiè.
Fit turba major; jam favor mentes (*a*) tenet,
Et derisuri, non spectaturi sedent.
Uterque prodit: Scurra digrunnit prior,
(*a*) Movetque plausus, & clamores (*a*) suscitat.
Tunc simulans sese vestimentis Rusticus
Porcellum obtegere, (quod faciebat scilicèt,
Sed, in priore quia nil compererant, latens,)
Pervellit aurem vero quem celaverat,
Et cum dolore vocem naturæ exprimit.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

dixit se habére genus spectáculi, quod nunquam foret prolátum in theátro. Rumor dispérsus cóncitat civitátem; loca vácua paulò antè defíciunt turbam *spectátorum.* Verò postquàm *Scurra* cónstitit sol is in scenâ, sine apparátu, nullís adjutóribus, expectátio ipsa fecit siléntium. Ille repéntè demísit caput in *suum* sinum, & est imitatus vocem porcélli suâ *voce* sic, (i. e. *tam naturálitèr,*) ut conténderent verum *porcéllum* subésse *ejus* pállio, & jubérent *id* éxcuti: quo facto simul nihil est repertum, onerant hóminem multis laúdibus, prosequuntúrque *illum* máximo plausu. Ut Rústicus vidit hoc fíeri; inquit, mehérculè non vincet me; & statím est proféssus se facturum idèm méliùs postrídiè. Turba fit major: jam favor tenet mentes *spectatórum,* & sedent derisúri *rústicum,* non spectatúri. Utérque prodit: Scurra prior digrúnnit, movétque plausus, & súscitat clamores. Tunc rústicus símulans sese obtégere porcéllum vestiméntis, (quod scílicèt faciébat, sed latens (i. e. *clám*) quia compérerant nil in prióre (i. e. *Scurra*) pervéllit aurem vero *porcéllo* quem celáveret, & éxprimit vocem natúræ cum dolóre.

Adclamat populus, Scurram multò similiùs
Imitatum, & cogit Rusticum trudi foràs.
At ille profert ipsum porcellum è sinu,
Turpemque aperto pignore errorem probans,
En hic declarat quales sitis judices.
Adhuc supersunt multa quæ possim loqui,
Et copiosa abundat rerum varietas;
Sed temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ,
Immodicæ offendunt. Quare, vir sanctissime
Particulo, chartis nomen victurum meis,
Latinis dum manebit pretium literis:
Si non ingenium, certè brevitatem adproba,
Quæ commendari tantò debet justiùs,
Quantò Poetæ sunt molesti validiùs.

ORDO.

Pópulus adclámat, Scurrum imitátum *vocem porcélli* multò simíliùs, & cogit rústicum trudi foràs. At ille profert porcéllum ipsum é sinu, probánsque turpem errórem *eórum* apérto pignore, *inquit;* En hic *porcéllus* declárat quales júdices sitis. Multa supérsunt adhuc quæ possim loqui, & copióso varíetas rerum abúndat; sed temperátæ argútiæ sunt suaves, immódicæ offéndunt. Quare, sanctíssime vir Particulo, nomen victúrum meis chartis, dum prétium manébit Latínis líteris: ádproba, si non *meum* ingénium, certé *meam* brevitátem, quæ debet commendári tantò jústiùs, quantò Poétæ sunt valídiùs molésti.

FABULA VI.

Non omnia omnibus congruunt.

DUO CALVI.

Invenit Calvus fortè in trivio pectinem;
Accessit alter æquè defectus pili:
Hei! inquit, *In commune,* quodcunque est lucri.
Ostendit ille (*a*) prædam, & adjecit simùl;

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Omnia non cóngruunt ómnibus.

Calvus *homo* fortè invenit péctinem in trívio: alter æquè deféctus pilis accéssit: hei! inquit, *confer* in commúne quodcúnque est lucri. Ille ostendit prædam, (sc. *péctinem*) & simùl adjécit;

Superûm voluntas favit, sed fato invido
(*b*) Carbonem, ut aiunt, pro thesauro invenimus.
¶ Quem spes delusit, huic querela convenit.
(b) *Parœmia.*

ORDO.

volúntas superûm favit *nobís*, sed ínvido fato invénimus, ut aiunt, carbónem pro thesaúro. *Hæc* querela cónvenit huic *hómini*, quem spes delúsit.

FABULA VII.

Stulta (a) *sapientia ridetur ab omnibus.*

PRINCEPS TIBICEN.

Ubi vanus (*a*) animus (*b*) aurâ captus frivolâ
(*b*) Arripuit insolentem sibi fiduciam,
Facilè ad derisum stulta (*a*) levitas ducitur.
¶ (*c*) Princeps Tibicen notior paulò fuit,
Operam Bathyllo solitus in scenâ dare.
Is fortè ludis, non satìs memini quibus,
Dum pegma rapitur, concidit casu gravi,
Nec opinans, & sinistram fregit (*d*) tibiam,
Duas quùm dextras maluisset perdere.
Inter manus sublatus & multùm gemens
Domum refertur. Aliquot menses transeunt,
Ad sanitatem dum venit curatio.
Ut spectatorem mos est, & lepidum genus,
Desiderari cœpit, cujus flatibus
Solebat excitari saltantis vigor.
(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Antonomásia.* (d) *Paronomásia.*

ORDO.

Stulta sapiéntia ridétur ab ómnibus.

Ubì vanus ánimus, captus frívolâ aurâ (i. e. *laude*) arrípuit insoléntem fidúciam sibi, stulta lévitas dúcitur fácile ad derísum. Princeps Tíbicen fuit paulò nótior, sólitus dare óperam Bathyllo *mimo* in scenâ. Is ludis, non mémini satìs quibus, dum pegma rápitur, cóncidit gravi casu, nec opínans, & fregit *suam* sinístram tíbiam, quùm maluísset pérdere duas dextras *tíbias*. Sublátus inter manus *pópuli* & gemens multùm, refértur domum. Aliquot menses tránseunt, dum curátio venit ad sanitátem. Ut est mos spectatórum, & *ut sunt* lépidum genus *hóminum*. *Princeps tíbicen* cœpit desiderári, cujus flátibus *in tíbia* vigor *Bathylli* saltántis solébat excitári.

Erat facturus ludos quidam nobilis,
Et incipiebat (*c*) Princeps ingredier: eum
Adducit pretio, precibus, ut tantùmmodò
Ipso ludorum ostenderet sese die.
Qui simùl advenit, rumor de tibicine
(*b*) Fremit in theatro; quidam affirmant mortuum,
Quidam in conspectum proditurum sine morâ
Aulæo misso, devolutis (*a*) tonitrubus
(*a*) Dii sunt locuti more translatitio.
Tunc chorus ignotum modò reducto canticum
Imposuit, cujus hæc fuit sententia;
Lætare incolumis Roma salvo Principe.
In plausus consurrectum est, (*b*) jactat basia
Tibicen, gratulari fautores putat.
Equester ordo (*a*) stultum errorem intelligit,
Magnoque risu canticum repeti jubet;
Iteratur illud; homo meus se in pulpito
Totum prosternit; plaudit includens (*b*) eques:
Rogare populus hunc coronam existimat.
Ut verò (*a*) cuneis notuit res omnibus:
Princeps ligato crure (*b*) niveâ fasciâ,
Niveisque tunicis, niveis etiàm calceis,
Superbiens honore divinæ domûs.
Ab universis capite est protrusus foras.

(c) *Antonomásia.* (a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

Quidam nóbilis *homo* erat factúrus ludos, & Princeps *tíbicen* incipiébat íngredi; addúcit eum pretio, & précibus, ut tantùmmodò osténderet sese ipso die ludórum. Qui simul advénit, rumor de tibícine fremit in theátro; quidam affírmant *illum esse* mórtuum, quidam próditúrum in conspéctum sine morâ. Aulæo misso, tonítrubus (i. e. *saxis*) devolútis, Dii (sc. *Mimi répræsentántes Deos*) sunt locúti translatítio more. Tunc Chorus impósuit cánticum ignotum *Príncipi tibícini* modò redúcto *in theatrum,* senténtia cujus fuit hæc; Roma lætáre incólumis Príncipe (sc. *Tibério*) salvo. Consurréctum est in plausus: Tíbicen jactat básia, & putat fautóres gratulári *sibi.* Equéster ordo intélligit stultum errórem, jubétque magno risu cánticum repeti; illud iterátur; meus homo (sc. *Princeps tíbicen*) prostérnit se totum in púlpito; eques inclúdens plaudit; populus exístimat hunc rogáre corónam. Verò ut res notuit ómnibus cúneis. Princeps, crure ligáto níveâ fásciâ, niveisque túnicis, étiam niveis cálceis, supérbiens honóre divínæ (i. e. *Cæsareæ*) domûs, est protrùsus forâs cápite ab univérsis.

FABULA VIII.

Fugit irreparabile tempus.

OCCASIO DEPICTA.

Cursu volucri pendens in novaculâ,
Calvus, comosâ fronte, nudo corpore,
Quem si occupâris, teneas, (*a*) elapsum semèl
Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere,
Occasionem rerum significat brevem.
¶ Effectus impediret ne segnis mora,
Finxêre antiqui talem effigiem temporis.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Tempus fugit irreparábile.

Calvus *Homo* pendens in novácula vólucri cursu, comósâ fronte, pudo córpore, quem si occupâris, téneas, *at quem* semèl elápsum, Jupiter ipse non possit reprehéndere, signíficat brevem occasiónem rerum. Ne segnis mora impedíret afféctus, antíqui finxére talem effígiem témporis.

FABULA IX.

Ne sus Minervam.

TAURUS ET VITULUS.

Angusto in aditu Taurus luctans cornibus,
Quùm vìx intrare possit ad præsepia,
Monstrabat Vitulus quo se pacto plecteret:
Tace, inquit, (*a*) ante hoc novi (*a*) quam tu natus es.
¶ Qui doctiorem emendat, sibi dici putet.

(a) *Tmesis.*

ORDO.

Ne sus dóceat *Minérvam.*

Taurus, luctans córnibus in angústo áditu, quùm vìx possit intráre ad præsépia, Vítulus monstrábat quo pacto plécteret se: Inquit, tace, novi hoc antequàm tu es natus. Qui eméndat doctiórem, putet *hoc* dici sibi.

FABULA X.

Omnia fert ætas.

VENATOR ET CANIS.

Adversus omnes fortis veloces feras
Canus quùm domino sempèr fecisset satìs,
Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus.
Aliquando objectus hispidi pugnæ suis,
Adripuit aurem: sed cariosis dentibus
Prædam dimisit. Hìc tum Venator dolens
Canem objurgabat: cui senex contrà latrans:
Non me destituit animus, sed vires meæ.
Quod fuimus lauda, si jam damnas quod sumus.
¶ Hoc cur, Philete, scripserim, pulchrè vides.

ORDO.

Ætas fert ómnia.

Fortis Canis, quùm sempèr satisfecísset dómino advérsus omnes velóces féras, cœpit languere ingravántibus annis. Aliquándo objéctus pugnæ híspidi suis, arrípuit *ejus* aurem; sed dimísit prædam cariósis déntibus. Hìc tum Venátor dolens objurgábat Canem: cui senex *Canis* latrans contrá; ánimus non destítuit me, sed meæ vires. Lauda quod fúimus, si jam damnas quod sumus. Philéte, vides pulchrè, cur scrípserim hoc.

APPENDIX

FABULARUM,

A

MARQUARDO GUIDO

EX MANUSCRIPTO VETERI DESCRIPTARUM.

FABULA I.

MILVIUS ÆGROTANS.

Multos quùm menses ægrotâsset Milvius,
Nec jàm (*a*) videret esse vitæ spem suæ,
Matrem rogabat, sancta circumiret loca,
Et pro salute vota faceret maxima.
Faciam, inquit, fili; sed opem ne non impetrem
Vehementèr vereor; tu, qui delubra omnia
(*b*) Vastando, cuncta polluisti altaria,
Sacrificiis nullis parcens, nunc quid vis rogem?

(a) *Catachrésis.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Quùm Mílvius ægrotavísset multos menses, nec jàm vidéret esse spem suæ vitæ, rogábat matrem, *ut* circumíret sancta loca, & fáceret máxima vota pro salúte. *Illa* ínquit, fili, fáciam; sed véreor vehémentèr, ne non ímpetrem opem; tu, qui vastándo ómnia delúbra, polluísti cuncta altária, parcens nullis sacrifíciis, quid vis nunc *ut* rogem *Deos pro te?*

FABULA II.

LEPORES VITÆ PERTÆSI.

Qui (*a*) sustinere non potest suum malum,
Alios (*a*) inspiciat, & discat (*a*) tolerantiam.
¶ Aliquando in silvis strepitu magno conciti
Lepores clamant, se propter assiduos metus
Finire velle vitam. Sic quendam ad lacum
Venerunt, miseri quo se præcipites darent.
Adventu quorum postquam ranæ territæ
Virides in algas miserè fugientes ruunt,
Heu! inquit unus, sunt & alii, quos timor
Vexat malorum. (*a*) Ferte vitam ut cæteri.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Lepores pertæsi Vitæ.

Qui non potest sustinére suum malum, inspíciat álios, & discat tolerántiam. Aliquándo Lépores, cónciti magno strépitu in silvis, clamant, se velle finíre vitam propter assíduos metus. Sic venérunt ad quendam lacum, quo míseri darent se præcípites. Advéntu quórum postquàm ranæ térritæ míserè fugiéntes ruunt in vírides algas, unus *léporum* inquit, heu! sunt & álii, quos timor malorum vexat. Ferte vitam ut cæteri.

FABULA III.

VULPES ET JUPITER.

Naturam turpem nulla fortuna (*a*) obtegit.
¶ Humanam in speciem quùm vertisset Jupiter
Vulpem, regali pellex ut sedit throno,
Scarabæum vidit prorepentem ex angulo,
Notamque ad prædam celeri prosiluit gradu.
Superi risere, magnus erubuit pater,
Repudiatam turpemque pellicem expulit;

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Nulla fortúna óbtegit turpem natúram. Quùm Júpiter vertísset Vulpem in humánam spéciem (i. e. *mulíerem;*) ut *illa* pellex *Jovis* sedit regáli thróno, vidit Scárabæum prorepéntem ex ángulo, prosiluítque ad notam prædam céleri gradu. Súperi risére; magnus pater *Deórum* (sc. *Júpiter*) erúbuit, expulítque turpem péllicem repudiátam;

His prosequutus; Vive quo digna es modo,
Quæ nostris uti (*b*) meritis dignè non potes.
(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

prosequútus *eam* his *verbis;* Vive modo quo es digna, quæ non potes uti nostris méritis (i. e. *benefíciis*) dignè.

FABULA IV.

LEO ET MUS.

Ne quis minores lædat, fabula hæc monet.
¶ Leone in silvâ dormiente, rustici
Luxuriabant Mures: unus ex iis
Super cubantem casu quodam transiit.
Expergefactus miserum Leo celeri impetu
Adripuit. Ille veniam sibi dari rogat,
Crimen fatetur, peccatum imprudentiæ
Hoc Rex ulcisci gloriosum non putans,
Ignovit & dimisit. Post paucos dies
Leo, dum vagatur noctu, in foveam decidit.
Captum ut se agnovit laqueis, voce maximà
Rugire cœpit; cujus immanem ad sonum
Mus subitò accurrens, non est quod timeas, ait;
Beneficio magno gratiam reddam parem.
Mox omnes (*a*) artus, artuum & ligamina
Lustrare cœpit, cognitosque dentibus
(*b*) Nervos rodendo laxat (*a*) ingenia artuum.
Sic captum Mus Leonem silvis reddidit.
(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hæc fábula monet, ne quis lædat minóres. Leóne dormiénte in silvâ, rústici Mures luxuriábant: *&* unus ex iis, quódam casu, transívit super *eum* cubántem. Leo expergefáctus arrípuit míserum *murem* céleri ímpetu. Ille rogat véniam dari sibi, & fatétur crimen, peccátum imprudéntiæ. Rex (sc. *Leo*) pútans non gloriósum ulcísci hoc, ignóvit & dimísit *eum.* Post paucos dies, dum vagátur noctu, décidit in fóveam. Ut agnóvit se captum láqueis, cœpit rugíre máximâ voce; ad immánem sonum cujus Mus súbitò accúrrens, ait, non est quod tímeas; reddam grátiam parem *tuo* magno benefício. Mox cœpit lustráre omnes artus *laqueorum, &* ligámina ártuum, rodendóque cógnitos nervos déntibus laxat ingénia ártuum. Sic Mus réddidit captum Leónem silvis.

FABULA V.

HOMO ET ARBORES.

Pereunt, suis auxilium qui dant hostibus.
¶ Factà bipenni quidam ab Arboribus petit,
Manubrium ut darent è ligno, quod foret
Firmum ; jussérent omnes oleastrum dari :
Accepit munus, factumque aptans manubrium
Cœpit securi magna excidere robora.
Dumque eligebat quæ vellet, sic Fraxino
Dixisse fertur Quercus : Meritò cædimus.

(a) *Synecdoche.*

ORDO.

Péreunt, qui dant auxílium suis hóstibus. Quidam, bipénni factâ, petit ab arbóribus, ut darent manúbrium è ligno, quod foret firmum: omnes jussérunt oleástrum dári. Accépit munus, & aptans manúbrium factum cœpit excídere magna róbora secúri. Dumque eligébat quæ vellet, Quercus fertur dixísse sic Fráxino; Cædimus méritò.

A

COLLECTION OF THE PROVERBIAL MOTTOS

TO

PHÆDRUS'S FABLES,

IN LATIN AND ENGLISH.

THE FIRST BOOK.

1. FACILE est opprimere innocentem.	*The weakest goes to the wall.*
2. Minima de malis.	*Of two evils choose the least.*
3. In propriâ pelle quiesce.	*Be content in your own station.*
4. Avidum sua sæpè deludit aviditas.	*All covet, all lose.*
5. Potentioris societatem fuge.	*Keep not too great company.*
6. Improborum improba soboles.	*Like father like son.*
7. Stultorum honor inglorius.	*Honour becomes not a fool.*
8. Malus tueri haud tutum.	*Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat.*
9. Ne insultes miseris.	*Insult no man under his misfortunes.*
10. Mendaci ne verum quidem dicenti creditur.	*A liar is not believed though he speak the truth.*
11. Ridicula in imbelli virtutis ostentatio.	*A boaster and a liar are cousin-germans.*
12. Utilissimum sæpè quod contemnitur.	*What we most despise often proves the most serviceable.*
13. Laudatore nihil insidiosiùs.	*Nothing is more deceitful than a flatterer.*
14. Fallax vulgi judicium.	*The common people are not good judges.*
15. Pauper dominum non sortem mutat.	*The poor often change their masters without changing their condition.*
16. Fide-jussorem infidum cave.	*Beware of a knavish bondsman.*
17. Calumniatorem sua pœna manet.	*Slander always leaves a score behind.*
18. Horret quisque adire locum ubi læsus est.	*The burnt child dreads the fire.*
19. Omnem aditum malis præcludito.	*Always keep a rogue at a distance.*
20. Stultitia plerumque exitio est.	*Folly is generally attended with fatal consequences.*
21. Miser vel ignavissimo cuique ludibrio est.	*The unfortunate are insulted by every rascal.*

22. Qui alteri suam ob causam commodat, injuriâ postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi.	*He that serves another for his own ends, ought not to expect any thing for his pains.*
23. Suspecta malorum beneficia.	*Always suspect the generosity of sharpers.*
24. Potentes ne tentes æmulari.	*Do not pretend to imitate the great.*
25. Rete ne tendas accipitri & milvio.	*Old birds are not caught with chaff.*
26. Par pari refertur.	*Give a man a Rowland for his Oliver.*
27. Avarus suus sibi carnifex est.	*Covetous men live drudges to die wretches.*
28. Ne magnus tenuem despicito.	*No man should despise his inferiors.*
29. Est cui magno constitit dicterium.	*Jests, like sweet meats, have often sour sauce.*
30. Mala publica in plebem recidunt	*Publick calamities fall heaviest on the common people.*
31. Cui fidas vide.	*Look before you leap.*

THE SECOND BOOK.

1. Sunt etiam sua præmia laudi.	*Virtue does not always go unrewarded.*
2. Simile simili gaudet.	*Like to like.*
3. Impunitas peccandi illecebra.	*Impunity is an encouragement to vice.*
4. Vir dolosus seges est mali.	*Hypocrisy is a complication of wickedness.*
5. Ne quid nimis.	*Too much of one thing is good for nothing.*
6. Potentiam malitiâ adjutam quis effugiat?	*Who can withstand malice joined with power?*
7. Plura timenda divitibus.	*Rich men feel misfortunes that fly over poor men's heads.*
8. Plus videas tuis oculis quam alienis.	*The master's eye makes the horse fat.*

THE THIRD BOOK.

1. Rei bonæ vel vestigia delectant	*The least remainder of good is valuable.*
2. Benefico benè erit.	*Do good if you expect to receive it.*
3. Experientia præstantior arte.	*Knowledge without experience makes but half an artist.*
4. Mentem hominis spectato non frontem.	*Judge not a man by his face but his mind.*
5. Erit ubi pœnas det procax audacia.	*Insolence will one time or other be deservedly punished.*
6. Ridenda imbecillorum superbiloquentia.	*A coward's boasting is ridiculous.*
7. Liber inops servo divite felicior.	*Lean liberty is better than fat slavery.*

8.	Sat pulcher qui sat bonus.	*Handsome is that handsome does.*
9.	Fidelem ubi invenias virum?	*A faithful friend is hard to be found.*
10.	Ne sis credulus maximè criminatori.	*Don't credit reports rashly, especially those of an informer.*
11.	Deformitas dolenda quæ ex merito venit.	*Grieve not at any deformity but what you brought upon yourself.*
12.	Optima sæpè despecta.	*The most valuable things are often despised.*
13.	Opus artificem probat.	*The work shows the workman.*
14.	Otiare quo labores.	*All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.*
15.	Qui educat pater magis quàm qui genuit.	*A child's tutor is more his parent than he that begat him.*
16.	Humanitatis & gratior & tutior.	*'Tis both obliging and safe to be courteous.*
17.	Fructu non foliis arborem æstima.	*Value a tree for its fruit, and not for its leaves.*
18.	Tuis contentus, ne concupiscas aliena.	*Content is happiness, but covetousness misery.*
19.	Multi homines nomine, non re.	*Many are men in name, but not in fact.*
20.	Miserrimus qui in vitâ miser, post mortem miserior.	*He is most miserable who can neither rest alive nor dead.*

THE FOURTH BOOK.

1.	ASTUTUS astu non capitur.	*Old birds are not caught with chaff.*
2.	Spernit superbus quæ nequit assequi.	*The proud always pretend to despise what they cannot obtain.*
3.	Vindíctæ, cupidus sibi malum accersit.	*Revenge drinketh up the greatest part of its own poison.*
4.	Homines non numerandi sed ponderandi.	*We should not judge of men by their numbers, but by their merit.*
5.	Feriunt summos fulmina montes.	*The higher men are, the greater their fall will be.*
6.	Stultus nisi quod ipse facit nil rectum putat.	*Conceited fools think nothing can be well done without them.*
7.	Maledico maledicens pejus audiet.	*Ill language begets worse.*
8.	Improbi ne pereant, perdunt.	*Some people care not who sink so they do but swim.*
9.	Sententia deest.	
10.	Antecedentem scelestum non deserit pede pœna claudo.	*Sooner or later the wicked will be punished.*
11.	Opes irritamenta malorum.	*Riches are the root of evil, and often the fruit of it.*
12.	Sinceritas laudanda.	*Plain dealing is a jewel, but they that wear it are out of the fashion.*
13. 14.	Fabulæ desunt.	*Fables wanting.*

15. Pares non habitus sed virtus facit.	*Not their outside, but their virtue, makes men equals.*
16. In secundis time, in adversis spera.	*In prosperity fear the worst, in adversity hope the best.*
17. Nimia verecundia inverecundum facit.	*Too much complaisance makes a man rude.*
18. Malo qui benefacit, pejorem facit.	*Do a bad man a kindness, and he will be the worse for it.*
19. Avarus auri custos, non dominus.	*Covetous men's chests are rich, not they.*
20. Inventa perficere non inglorium.	*To perfect another man's inventions is praise worthy.*
21. Veras divitias eripit nemo.	*No man can be robbed of true riches.*
22. Magna ne jactes, sed præstes.	*Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better.*
23. Vera gloria fictam obscurat.	*True glory eclipses the counterfeit.*
24. Deum colenti stat sua merces.	*The religious are sure to be rewarded.*
25. Multùm auxiliatur qui citò.	*He that helps soonest, helps best.*

THE FIFTH BOOK.

1. Nihil ad honorem famâ ingenii aptius.	*Ingenuity gets great reputation.*
2. Ventosa lingua, pedes fugaces.	*A coward's weapons are his tongue and his heels.*
3. Sponte peccanti nullus est veniæ locus.	*Wilful faults have no excuse, and deserve no pardon.*
4. Feliciter sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit.	*The best wisdom is that which is got at other folks' cost.*
5. Præjudicata opinio judicium obruit.	*A prejudiced opinion spoils the judgment.*
6. Non omnia omnibus congruunt.	*All things do not suit all men.*
7. Stulta superbia ridetur ab omnibus.	*A foolish conceitedness is ridiculed by all the world.*
8. Fugit irreparabile tempus.	*Time and tide stay for no man.*
9. Ne sus Minervam.	*Do not teach your grandame to suck eggs.*
10. Omnia fert ætas.	*Time devours all things.*

A

COLLECTION OF PHRASES

IN

PHÆDRUS'S FABLES.

IN LATIN AND ENGLISH.

	LIBER PRIMUS.	BOOK THE FIRST.
PROL.	REPPERIT	*Originally invented*
	Senariis versibus	*With Iambick verses*
	Dos libelli	*The use of this book*
	Nos jocari	*That we entertain ourselves*
FAB.	Superior	*Higher up the stream*
1.	Improbâ fauce	*By his ravenous appetite*
	Ante hos sex menses	*Six months ago*
	Fictis causis	*By false accusations*
2.	Æquis legibus	*Under a free government*
	Miscuit civitatem	*Confounded the government*
	Partibus factionum conspiratis	*The factious parties conspiring together*
	Compesceret vi	*Might restrain by the exercise of authority*
	Explorato rege	*Having examined their king as a spy*
	Omni contumeliâ	*With all sorts of abuse*
	Cœpit corripere singulas	*He fell to snapping them up one after another*
	Dant Mercurio mandata	*They charge Mercury with a message*
	Tum contra	*Then in answer*
3.	Alienis bonis	*In other people's excellencies*
	Suo habitu	*In his own natural way, proper station*
	Tristem notam	*A sad mark of disgrace*
	Tua calamitas	*Your unfortunate condition*
	Hanc repulsam	*This rebuff*
4.	Appetit alienum	*Snaps at, reaches after another's*
	Speculo lympharum	*In the watery mirrour*
	Nec adeò potuit	*And after all could not*
5.	Cum potente	*With a man of power and interest*
	Patiens injuriæ	*Patient under wrong*
	Partibus factis	*The shares being laid out*
	Quia plus valeo	*On account of my higher quality*
	Adficietur malo	*He shall suffer for it*
	Improbitas sola	*His unreasonable greediness alone*

Fab.	Permotus convicio	*Much disturbed by their noise*
6.	Aridâ sedè	*In our parched habitation*
	Quidnam est futurum?	*What will become of us?*
7.	Tragicam personam	*A tragedian's mask*
	Quanta species!	*How glorious an appearance!*
	Abstulit communem sensum	*Hath denied common sense*
8.	Desiderat pretium meriti	*Expects a reward for a good turn*
	Abire impunè	*To come off without loss*
	Inlicere pretio	*To tempt by the proposal of a reward*
	Illud malum	*That plague*
	Credens longitudinem colli	*Venturing her long neck*
	Fecit medicinam lupo	*She wrought a cure for the wolf*
9.	Non cavere sibi	*Not to take care of one's self*
	Objurgabat leporem	*Was rating a hare*
	Edentem graves fletus	*Bewailing his sad misfortune*
	Nota pernicitas	*Famed swiftness*
	Nec opinum	*Dreaming of no such thing*
	In solatium mortis	*As some alleviation of her suffering death*
	Modò securus	*A little before void of care*
	Innotuit turpi fraude	*Is becoming notorious for scandalous cheating*
	Amittit fidem	*Fails of credit*
	Arguebat vulpem crimine furti	*Indicted a fox upon an action of theft*
	Proximam culpæ	*Any thing concerned in the fault*
	Dixisse sententiam	*To have pronounced sentence*
	Quod petis	*What you sue for*
11.	Expers virtutis	*A coward destitute of true courage*
	Jactans gloriam verbis	*Bouncing in swaggering terms*
	Fallit ignotes	*Imposes upon those that do not know him*
	Notos exitus	*Their usual way of escape*
	Premere vocem	*To cease his noise*
	Insolens *ait*	*Conceitedly says*
12.	Vituperat nimiam tenuitatem	*Vilifies the excessive slenderness*
	Elusit canes	*Baffled the dogs*
	Edidisse hanc vocem	*To have spoken thus*
	Ut illa profuerint	*How serviceable those things were*
	Quantum luctûs habuerint	*How much sorrow they carried in them*
13.	Qui est nitor!	*How great is the sleekness*
	Quantum decóris geris	*What grace you have*
	Corpore et vultu	*In your shape and air*
	Vult ostendere vocem	*Had a mind to give proof of his pipe*
	Stupor corvi	*The stupid crow*
	Prævalet virtuti	*Is too hard for ability of body*
14.	Malus sutor	*A bungling cobler.*
	Deperditus inopiâ	*Broke for want of trade*

Fab.	Facere medicinam	*To practise physic*
	Ignoto loco	*In a place where he was unknown*
	Venditaret antidotum	*Made boast of an antidote against poison*
	Falso nomine	*Falsely so called*
	Verbosis strophis	*By cunning tricks*
	Gratiâ ejus experiendi	*To put his skill upon trial*
	Posito præmio	*At a set reward*
	Non ullâ prudentiâ artis	*Not by any insight into the faculty*
	Vestra capita	*Your lives*
	Pertinere ad illos	*Comes home upon those*
	Est quæstus impudentiæ	*Is a livelihood to the impudent*
15.	In principatu commutando	*In the revolution of a state*
	Pascebat asellum	*Was grazing his little ass*
	Ne possent capi	*Lest they should be taken prisoners*
	At ille lentus	*But he in no great haste*
	Quid refert meâ?	*What is it to me?*
	Cui serviam	*Under whom I slave*
	Dum portem	*As long as I must carry*
16.	Locat nomen sponsu	*Passes his word for another*
	Expedire rem	*To perform the contract*
	Dare mala	*To entangle it; do mischief, cheat*
	Præmetuens dolum	*Suspecting a trick*
	Ubi requiram vos?	*Where shall I look for you?*
	Cum dies advenerit	*When pay-day comes*
17.	Luere pœnas	*To suffer punishment*
	Calumniator	*Coming with a forged title*
	Damnata falso testimonio	*Cast by a false evidence*
	Post paucos dies	*Some days after*
	Merces fraudis	*A punishment of your perjury*
18.	Nemo libenter recolit	*Nobody visits again with pleasure*
	Actis mensibus	*Having gone her full time*
	Melius deponeret	*She might the better drop*
19.	Habent insidias	*Carry treacherous designs with them*
	Versus subjecti	*The lines under-written*
	Admovit preces	*Applied by prayer*
	Dum posset ducere	*Till she could carry abroad*
	Hoc consumpto	*This time being expired*
	Flagitare validiùs	*To demand with great instance*
	Par mihi	*A match for myself*
	Cedam loco	*I'll resign the place*
20.	Stultum consilium	*A foolish project*
	Devocat mortales	*Lures down mortals*
21.	Etiam ignavis	*Even to cowards*
	In gravi casu	*In his sad condition*
	Defectus annis	*Enfeebled by length of years*
	Trahens extremum spiritum	*Breathing his last*
	Fulmineis dentibus	*With his lightning tusks*

FAB. Hostile corpus	*The body of his old enemy*
Lædi impunè	*Abused with safety, without revenge*
Extudit frontem	*He batter'd his forehead*
Tuli indignè	*I took it heinously*
22. Fugo domum	*I clear your house*
Meâ causâ	*On my account; for my sake*
Esset gratum	*'Twere an obligation*
Dedissem veniam	*I had pardoned you*
Quia laboras	*Because you make it your business*
Reliquiis, quæ sunt rosuri	*The orts, that they would but nibble*
Noli imputare beneficium mihi	*Don't charge me with a kindness*
Noli imputare mihi	*Do not set to my account*
Dedit letho	*Put to death*
Servit sibi	*Is serviceable for themselves*
23. Gratus stultis	*Welcome to fools*
Tendit dolos irritos	*He spreads his trains to no purpose*
Misisset panem	*Had flung a loaf*
An posset capi	*Whether he could be won*
Pro re	*For the advantage*
Ne facias lucrum	*Lest you should make an advantage*
24. Tantæ magnitudinis	*Of such a bulk*
Majore nisu	*With a greater strain*
Validiùs	*With more violence*
25. Prava consilia	*Insidious council*
Est traditum	*There's an old tradition*
In flumine Nilo	*At the river Nile*
Lambe quamlibet otio	*Lap as much as you please at your leisure*
Facerem mehercule	*Troth, so I would*
Nisi scirem	*Were I not sure*
26. Nocendum nulli	*We must injure no man*
Simili jure	*In the like kind, with the same sauce*
Posuisse illi	*To have set before her; served her up*
Quùm revocâsset	*When she invited again in her turn*
Intrito cibo	*Minc'd meat*
Accepimus	*We are informed*
Æquo animo	*With an even mind; patiently*
27. Conveniens avaris	*Applicable to the covetous*
Deos manes	*The gods below*
Est injecta illi	*Was shot into him*
Penderet pœnas	*He might suffer punishment*
28. Docili solertiæ	*To quickness of invention*
Aquila sustulit	*An eagle caught up*
Ut carperent cibum	*That they might pick for food*
Tuta ipso loco	*Secured by the very nature of her station*
Ardentem facem	*A lighted brand*
Miscens dolorem hosti	*Mixing sorrow to the enemy*
Damno sanguinis	*With the loss of her brood*

FAB.	Ut eriperet	*To save, rescue from*
29.	Cùm fuisset obvius	*When he met*
	Repudiat officium	*Rejects the civility*
	Repressit iram	*He check'd his passion*
	Ignavo sanguine	*With the blood of a coward*
30.	Humiles laborant	*The poor are hard put to it*
	De principatu gregis	*For the government of the herd*
	Degerent vitam	*They lived, passed their life*
	Natio	*The breed*
	Profugerit	*Shall gc into banishment*
	Pertinet ad nostrum caput	*Concerns our life*
31.	Tutandum improbo homini	*To the protection of a knave*
	Dum requirit auxilia	*While he looks for help*
	Raptor vertit consilium	*The bird of prey turned his thoughts*
	Tali dolo	*By such an artifice*
	Sollicitum ævum	*An anxious pensive life*
	Qui præstem vos tutas	*Who shall warrant you safe*
	Tradunt sese milvio	*Put themselves into the kite's hands*
	Cœpit vesci singulas	*Fell to eating them one after another*
	De reliquis	*Of those that were left*

LIBER SECUNDUS.		BOOK THE SECOND.
PROL.	ÆSOPI genus	*Æsop's way of writing*
	Continetur exemplis	*Consists of examples*
	Nec quicquam aliud quæritur	*Nor is any thing else intended*
	Quicunque locus fuerit	*Whatever opportunity I may have*
	Dum capiat aurem	*As long as it pleases the ear*
	Suum propositum	*Its intent*
	Commendatur re	*It recommends itself by its own weight*
FAB.	Stabat super	*Stood victorious over*
1.	Per te	*Of your own accord*
	Retulit pedem retrò	*Returned back again*
	Non est quod timeas	*You have no reason to fear*
	Tergore diviso	*The chine being divided*
	Petivit sylvas	*He went into the woods*
2.	Discimus nempe	*We learn you see*
	Viros spoliari	*That men are stript*
	Utcunque	*Be it how it will*
	Non rudis	*Well practised in the female art*
	Ceperat animos	*Had won the affections*
	Paros illi	*A fit match for him*
	Se pingi	*That he was setting out*
3.	Vehementis canis	*Of a mad dog*
	Immisit malefico	*Threw to the cur that had done the mischief*

Fab.	In sublimi quercu	*On the top of an oak*
4.	Scelestâ malitiâ	*With cursed cunning*
	Suspenso pede	*On her tip-toes*
	Quid multa	*In short*
	Stulta credulitas	*The foolishly credulous*
	Habere documentum	*To have a lesson, warning*
5.	Trepidè	*In a hurry*
	Occupata in otio	*Taken up about nothing*
	Gratis	*To no manner of purpose*
	Verâ fabellâ	*By a true story*
	Est pretium operæ	*It is worth while*
	Petens Neapolim	*Going to Naples*
	Villam Misenensem	*His country seat upon Misenus*
	Summo monte	*Upon the top of the mountain*
	Prospectat	*Has a view at a distance*
	Prospicit	*Has a near view*
	Domino perambulante	*The Emperor walking through*
	Jactitans come officium	*Setting off his officious service*
	Notis flexibus	*By short cuts that he was acquainted with*
	Agnoscit hominem	*Takes notice of the fellow*
	Majestas tanti ducis	*His Imperial Majesty*
	Alapæ veneunt majoris	*Freedom costs more*
6.	In sublime	*On high, high in the air*
	Ullo pacto	*By any means*
	Volans propter	*Flying hard by*
	Quâ comminutâ	*Which being broke into small pieces*
	Munere naturæ	*By the bounty of Nature*
	Impar duabus	*Not being a match for two*
7.	Ex insidiis	*Out of ambush*
	Inter cædem	*Amidst the scuffle*
	Hoc argumento	*According to this fable*
	Tenuitas hominum	*People in a low estate*
8.	Excitatus nemorosis latibulis	*Roused out of his shady covert*
	Venatorum	*From the huntsmen*
	Petit proximam villam	*Made to the next farm house*
	Quidnam voluisti	*What did you propose*
	Commiseris spiritum	*Ventured your life*
	Erumpam	*I'll sally forth*
	Vices noctis	*The night in her turn*
	Excipiunt spatium diei	*Succeeds the day, that had run its course*
	Præstiterint hospitium	*They afforded him lodging*
	Agere gratias	*To give thanks*
	Versatur in periculo	*Is in danger*
	Inter hæc	*In the mean time*
	A cœnâ	*After supper; from supping abroad*
	Ad præsepe	*To the crib*

FAB.	Convocatâ familiâ	*Summoning his servants*
	Tollit prædam	*Carries off the venison*
	Videre plurimum	*Is sharpest sighted*
9.	Collocaverunt servum	*They placed him, though a slave*
	In basi	*Upon a pedestal*
	Nec tribui generi, sed virtuti	*Not due to family, but to true worth*
	Occupârat	*Had prevented, taken the start*
	Quod superfuit	*The only thing that was left me*
	Quos opponat Græciæ	*To match with the wits of Greece*
	Conscientiam laudis	*The inward persuasion of my own worth*
	Sentit fabulas	*Relishes, is pleased with fables*
	Sinistra natura	*Cross-grained nature*
	Extulit in lucem	*Helped into the world*
	Nec possunt quicquam	*And can do nothing else*
	Durato corde	*With a stout heart, a resolute mind*

LIBER TERTIUS.		BOOK THE THIRD.
PROL.	ANIMUS liber	*Your mind unengaged*
	Sentiat vim carminis	*May feel the excellency of the poetry*
	Soluto pectore	*With unbended thoughts*
	Viles nænias	*Trifling fables, worthless ballads*
	Reddas tempora amicis	*Return the visits to your friends*
	Adsuetam vicem	*The usual return of business*
	Chorum artium	*The Nine Muses*
	Curam habendi	*The thoughts of being rich*
	Penitus eraserim corde	*Quite rased out of my mind*
	Laude invitâ	*In spite of envy*
	Fastidiosè	*With a fastidious niceness*
	Posteri habebunt	*Posterity will have*
	Quo oblectent se	*Wherewithal to entertain themselves*
	Genus fabularum	*The way of writing by fables*
	Servitus obnoxia	*The slave being at mercy*
	Proprios affectus	*Private resentments*
	Feci viam	*I have travelled*
	Alius accusator Sejano	*Any other accuser than Sejanus*
	His remediis	*With these lenitives*
	Rapiet ad se	*Shall apply to himself*
	Quod erit commune omnium	*What I shall intend in common to all*
	Animi conscientiam	*His guilt*
	Neque est mihi mens	*For my intention is not*
	Notare singulos	*To characterise particular persons*
	Ostendere vitam	*To give a picture of human life*

PROL. Gravem rem	*A weighty business*
Condere æternam famam	*To raise themselves eternal fame*
Deseram decus patriæ	*Be wanting to the glory of my country*
Tenuit impetus	*Stopped the rapid current*
Sincerum judicium	*An impartial judgment*
Noto candore	*With your accustomed good-nature*
FAB. Falernâ fæce	*Rising from the dregs of the Falernian wine*
1. Nobili testâ	*The nobleness of the cask*
Totis naribus	*With open nostrils*
O suavis anima!	*O sweet breath, spirit!*
Qualem bonam	*How good*
Quo hoc pertinet	*What this drives at*
2. Par gratia solet referri	*A suitable return is usually made*
Quippe perituræ	*As of one that would certainly perish*
Misêre panem ut sustineret spiritum	*They threw bread to support life*
Quasi inventura	*Thinking to find*
Concito gradu	*With a violent pace*
Paucis diebus interpositis	*A few days after*
Haud recusant damnum	*Grudge not the loss of their cattle*
Petierint me saxo	*Pelted me with stones*
3. Peritus usu	*Learned by experience*
Velocior hariolo	*Wiser than a wizard*
Causa non dicitur	*The reason is not given*
Pertinere ad caput	*That it concerns the life*
Autem ille	*But another*
Insitivos liberos	*A spurious race, offspring*
Quid multa	*In short*
Emunctæ naris	*Of a clear head, quick apprehension*
Dare verba	*To deceive, impose upon*
4. Ad lanium	*At a butcher's*
Quidnam saperet	*How it tasted*
Talis sapor præstatur	*Such I'll warrant the taste*
5. Devocat multos	*Lures down many*
Tanto melior	*So much the braver fellow you*
Dignum præmium	*A fit reward*
Impudentem audaciam	*The bold impudent fellow*
Persolvit pœnas	*He suffered punishment*
Persolvit pœnas	*He made ample satisfaction*
6. Increpans mulam	*Rating a she mule*
Primâ sellâ	*In the fore seat*
Temperet meum jugum	*Orders my driving*
Continet lora	*Holds tight the reins*
Aufer frivolam insolentiam	*Away with your impertinent insolence*
Ubi strigandum est	*When I may stop; go slow*
Sine virtute	*Without power, strength*
7. Unde sic nites?	*How come you to be so sleek?*

FAB.	Fecisti tantum corporis	*Have you got so much flesh?*
	Canis simpliciter	*The dog honestly said*
	Eadem conditio est tibi	*The same offer is made you*
	Par officium	*The like service*
	Trahens asperam vitam	*Passing hardly a savage life*
	Sub tecto	*Under a house, shelter*
	Dum procedunt	*As they are jogging on*
	Qua visum est mihi	*Wherever I please*
	Adfertur ultrò	*Is brought without my seeking*
	Familia jactat frustra	*The servants toss me crumbs*
	Quod quisque fastidit	*That every one is cloyed with*
	Si est animus	*If you have a mind, desire*
	Ut non sim liber mihi	*So as not to be entirely at my liberty*
8.	Considera te	*View yourself well*
	Turpissimam filiam	*A very homely daughter*
	Nec sustinet jocos	*And cannot bear the reflections*
	Quid enim?	*For how could she do otherwise?*
	In contumeliam	*With a design to affront*
	Læsura invicem	*To vex him in her turn*
	Magnâ invidiâ	*With great aggravation, spleen*
	Natus vir	*Being born a male*
	Tetigerit rem fœminarum	*He concern'd himself with women's matters*
	Ne corrumpas	*For fear you should stain*
	Malis nequitiæ	*With the blemishes of lewdness*
9.	Fides est rara	*Sincerity is uncommon*
	Cedo invidiæ	*I'm content to be envied*
	Cinis	*Reduced to ashes, dead*
	Nescio quis	*Some body*
	Talis vir	*So great a man*
10.	Est creditum	*They believed*
	Veritas est exploranda	*The truth of the case is to be thoroughly searched into*
	Stulta sententia judicet pravè	*A weak judgment passes a wrong sentence*
	Fabulosâ vetustate	*By antiquated stories*
	Meâ memoriâ	*Within my own memory, time*
	Puram togam	*A plain untrimmed gown*
	Se suffici hæredem	*That he should be made next heir*
	Flagitiis mulieris	*The lewdnesses of his wife*
	Falso crimine uxoris	*At this false charge against his wife*
	Ad villam	*To his country-seat*
	Servans diligentiùs	*Being more than ordinary watchful of*
	Familia concursat	*The servants run up and down*
	Respiciens nihil	*Having no regard to any thing*
	Sanctam uxorem	*His chaste spouse*
	Transfigit gladio	*He run through with the sword*

FAB.	Sopita primo somno	*Being composed in her first sleep*
	Representavit in se	*He revenged upon himself*
	Incubuit ferro	*He fell on the sword*
	Postulârunt mulierem	*Indicted the woman*
	Centumviros	*The Judges of capital causes*
	Deprimit insontem	*Casts the innocent woman*
	Quòd possideat dona	*In that she was in possession of the estate*
	Ut adjuvaret fidem jurisjurandi	*To assist them in the honest discharge of their oath*
	Error criminis	*The intricacy of the charge*
	Certum fontem veritatis	*The undoubted spring of justice*
	Luat pœnas	*Must be punished*
	Esset perscrutatus crimina	*Had thoroughly examined the ground of the accusation*
	Impugnantur fraudibus	*Are attacked by knavish arts*
	Admonere simplices	*Be a warning to the simple*
	Ne ponderent quid	*Not to judge of any thing*
	Sum secutus pluribus	*I have handled more at large*
	Propterea	*For this reason*
11.	Amissi corporis	*Of his maimed body*
12.	Quanta res	*How valuable a thing*
	Olim rediisses	*You had long since been polished and set*
13.	Lis est deducta ad forum	*The cause was brought to a trial*
	Venerit in dubium	*Was matter of debate*
	De queis agitur	*Concerning which the debate is*
	Pactam fidem	*Their trial of skill agreed on*
14.	Torquet se	*Racks his invention*
	Causam quæstionis	*The design of the question*
	Novissimè succumbit	*Last of all he knocks under*
15.	Certis mensibus	*So many months*
	Agè porro	*Well, farther, put the case she had known*
	In singulas horas	*Every moment*
	Cujus potestas in gignendo fuit nulla	*Who had no power to choose whether she would bring me into the world, or no*
	Capi meritis	*But are won by kindness*
16.	Appetit pœnas	*Runs upon the punishment*
	Capere somnum	*To take a nap*
	Est animus	*I have an inclination*
	Si non fastidis	*If you're not nice*
	Dedit letho	*Put to death, killed*
17.	Placuit Jovi	*Was chosen by Jupiter*
	Vendere fructum honore	*To hire men to honour us*
	Quis narrabit quod voluerit	*Any one may say what he pleases*
18.	Ferens indignè	*Taking it ill*
	Miserit vocem	*Uttered his voice*

FAB.	Partes sunt datæ	*Proper gifts are allotted*
	Propriis vocibus	*With their natural voices*
	Noli adsectare	*Don't aspire to*
	Recidat in querelam	*End in complaint*
19.	Esset familia	*Was the whole retinue of servants*
	Maturiùs	*Earlier than ordinary*
	Lustravit aliquot domos	*He went about to several houses*
	E turba	*In the crowd*
	Quid cum lumine?	*What have you to do with a candle?*
	Medio sole	*In the middle of the day*
	Retulit ad animum	*Had reflected upon*
20.	Decurrit vitam	*Lives, runs through life*
	Gratiâ quæstûs	*For the sake of money*
	Pelle detractâ	*With his skin stript off*

LIBER QUARTUS. — BOOK THE FOURTH.

PROL.	LUDIMUS leve	*We trifle*
	Prima frons	*The first view, glance, appearance*
	Rara mens intelligit	*Not every understanding reaches*
	Sine mercede	*Without proof*
FAB.	Abjecit negligenter	*Threw herself along in a careless posture*
1.	Occubuit neci	*Was killed, put to death*
	Sic valeas	*So may you thrive*
2.	Adpetebat uvam	*Made at a bunch of grapes*
	Elevant verbis	*Speak slightingly of*
	Debebunt adscribere	*Must apply*
3.	Sedare sitim	*To quench thirst*
	Levans dorso	*Taking upon his back*
	Tulisse auxilium	*Helped, assisted*
	Cepi prædam	*I have made a prize*
	Impunè	*Without revenge*
4.	Tradam posteris	*I will hand down to posterity*
	Plus boni	*More sense, wit*
	Decedens	*At his decease*
	Venantem oculis	*Ensnaring with bewitching eyes*
	Rusticam	*Country house-wife*
	Ne possideant aut fruantur	*That they should not keep, or spend*
	Desierint habere	*Left off possessing*
	Centena sestertia	*A thousand sesterces a-piece*
	Expedit, quo pacto	*Explains, by what means*
	Capiantve fructum	*Or enjoy the benefit*
	Quânam ratione	*How, by what means*

Fab.	Advocavit fidem	*Consulted her own honesty*
	Rusticum instrumentum	*All the tools for country work*
	Sic destinata	*Thus laid out in her mind*
	Patri condito	*To the father now in his grave*
	Quam graviter ferret ?	*How ill would he take it ?*
	Trahit vitam	*Leads, spends her life*
	Alienum suis moribus	*Foreign to their course of life*
	Tradet quâcunque summâ	*Will part with at any rate*
	Dictam pecuniam	*The sum appointed in will*
	Fugit imprudentiam	*Escaped the shallowness*
5.	Recepti ægrè	*Being hardly taken in*
	Conspícuum signum	*A visible ensign*
	Tartareo specu	*In the hellish abyss*
	Magnitudo principum	*The leading men*
6.	Sustine libellum	*Hold this little book*
	Dum placo severitatem	*Till I smooth the roughness*
	Professæ mortis	*Of manifest death*
	Palladio opere	*By the assistance of Pallas*
	Sævum ingenium	*Her bloody temper*
	Explicuit fugam	*Cleared a passage for flight*
	Quid videtur tibi	*What think you of it*
	Justo exemplo	*By deserved punishment*
	Vituperant cœlum	*Find fault with the most perfect work*
7.	Qua res cibi	*Any thing eatable*
	Quæ adsuevi	*Who have made it my trade*
8.	Malo alterius	*At the cost of another*
	Nixa cornibus	*Springing from the horns*
9.	Hâc re	*For this reason*
	Nostra mala	*Our crimes, miscarriages*
10.	Sancta religio	*The sacred image*
	Misit vocem	*Uttered these words*
	Munera malorum	*The offerings of the wicked*
	Lues culpam spiritu	*Your life shall pay for it*
	Olim	*One time, day, or other*
	Præluceat facinori	*Should hold a light to the wicked*
	Pietas excolit	*The devout sincerely worship*
	Quot utiles res	*How many useful morals*
	Maximè contrarios tibi	*Your greatest enemies*
	Irâ deorum	*By the gods in a sudden passion*
	Dicto tempore	*At the appointed time*
11.	Lucro objecto	*By the temptation of gain*
12.	Reddebat jura	*Administered justice*
15:	Suam dignitatem	*Their prerogative*
	Ornatum vestri muneris	*The badge of your office*
	Hoc argumentum monet	*The moral of this fable is*
	Similes habitu	*Alike in outward appearances*
	Impares virtute	*No match in true worth*

FAB. De suis fortunis	*Of his hard condition*
16. Inter lacrymas vectorum	*Amidst the tears of those on board*
Cœpit ferri	*She began to sail*
Factus sophus periculo	*Having become a philosopher by experience*
Miscet vitam	*Chequers life*
17. Explerent famem	*Satisfied hunger*
Imponere pœnas	*To punish, inflict punishment*
Feretis præmium	*Ye shall receive a reward*
Posteri	*Their posterity*
18. Fert auxilium	*Assists, helps*
19. Agit cuniculos altiùs	*Makes burrows deeper than ordinary*
Ultimam speluncam	*The farthest part of the den*
Des veniam imprudentiæ	*Forgive my unwary intrusion*
Quàm non inconveniens	*How suitable*
Quem fructum capis	*What enjoyment you have*
Exigas ævum	*Lead your life*
Attributum mihi	*Assigned me*
Nec sumis tibi	*You neither spend upon yourself*
Noli irascaris	*You must not be angry*
Natus diis iratis	*Born under an ill planet*
Quo priores abierunt	*Whither your ancestors have gone before*
Quid torques miserum spiritum?	*Why do you torment your wretched life?*
Cæcâ mente	*With a blinded understanding*
Fraudas superos	*Defraudest the Gods above*
Circumcidis impensam funeris	*Retrench your funeral charges*
De tuo	*Out of your estate*
20. Dignum memoriæ	*Fit to be transmitted to posterity*
Minùs adriserit	*Does not take, pleases less*
Contendet quovis pignore	*He'll lay any wager*
Fictum à me	*That it was my invention*
Nostra manus perfecit	*I put the finishing hand*
21. Egregium melos	*Extraordinary Lyric verse*
Sustineret paupertatem	*He might support his poverty*
Cœpit circumire	*He took a circuit round*
Quo genere quæstûs	*By which way of trade*
Cursu pelagio	*By a sea voyage*
Ascendit navem	*He got on board the ship*
Pretiosas res	*Their goods of value*
Quidam curiosior	*One more inquisitive than the rest*
Quam petierunt	*Which they went to*
Familiâ	*With attendants*
Suam tabulam	*The picture of their shipwreck*
22. Ciens immunes gemitus	*Fetching monstrous groans*
Minaris magna	*You make mighty professions*
Extricas nihil	*Bring nothing to effect*

FAB.	Contendebant acriter	*Were disputing smartly*
23.	Quæ esset pluris	*Which was of more worth, preferable*
	Ubi immolatur	*When men sacrifice*
	Prægusto exta Deûm	*I am taster of the entrails offered to the gods*
	Moror inter aras	*I pass my time among the altars*
	Quum est visum mihi	*When I please*
	Delibo oscula	*I salute the lips*
	Convictus deorum est gloriosus	*Eating with the gods is worth boasting of*
	Superba jactas	*You proudly boast of*
	Retudi superbiam	*I have damped your pride*
	Discernit notas	*Distinguishes the characters*
	Virtus exhibet solidum decus	*Worth shows substantial glory*
24.	Quantum literæ valerent	*How much value learning found*
	Tradam memoriæ	*I'll put upon record*
	Certo pretio	*At a set price*
	Exigua materia frænaret impetum	*The narrowness of the subject check'd his fancy*
	Ut est moris	*As it is usual, a matter of custom*
	Gemina sidera	*The twin stars*
	Referens auctoritatem	*Applying an instance*
	Adprobavit opus	*He satisfied him in the performance*
	Duæ laudes	*Two shares of the praise*
	Promitte mihi ad cœnam	*Give me your word to sup with me*
	In quorum numero es mihi	*Among whom I reckon you*
	Corrumperet gratiam dimissam	*Abuse a favour by refusing it*
	Magno apparatu	*With noble furniture*
	Diffluentes corpora	*Their bodies running down*
	Interesse illius	*That it concerned him*
	Ordo rei narratæ	*The particulars of the story*
	Præsentiam numinum	*The immediate providence of these deities*
EPIL.	Parco sciens	*I forbear with design*
	Tanta copia materiæ abundat	*Such a store of matter springs up*
	Exhibe fidem vocis	*Make good your word*
	Impetravit veniam	*Hath obtained a pardon*
	Tuæ partes sunt prius	*Do you act the honourable part first*
	Quod religio, quod fides	*What the obligation to your oath, your honour*
	Gratulari tuo judicio	*Return you thanks for your kind sentence*
	Est periculum	*'Tis a dangerous business*
	Dum sanitas constabit	*While I'm well in my wits*

LIBER QUINTUS.	BOOK THE FIFTH.
PROL. HABERE terminum operis	*To put an end to a work*
In hoc	*For this reason*
Tacito corde	*In my private thoughts*
Quo pacto	*By what means*
Animi cogitatio	*Invention*
Color privus	*A peculiar way of writing*
Certa ratio	*Right reasoning*
Caperis fabulis	*Are pleased with fables*
Novis rebus	*New matter*
Illiteratum plausum	*The applause of the unlearned*
FAB. Inveniunt pretium operibus	*Find a value set upon their performances.*
1. Suo marmori	*Upon their marble pieces*
Talis exempli	*Of much such a moral*
Improbo imperio	*By usurpation*
Principes ipsi	*The leading men themselves*
Resides & sequentes otium	*The easy and retired*
Me noceat defuisse	*Lest their absence might be a prejudice*
Delicato & languido gradu	*With a nice and effeminate tread*
Extremo agmine	*In the rear*
Compellat hominem blandè	*He salutes the man kindly*
2. Carpebant viam	*Were travelling*
Promptus manu	*A stout bold fellow*
Occupat ferro	*Kills with the sword*
Stringit gladium	*Draws his sword*
Conde ferrum	*Sheath your sword*
Secundâ re, dubiâ re	*In safety, in danger*
3. Duxit gravem alapam sibi	*Gave himself a sound cuff.*
Redeo in gratiam	*I am reconciled*
Non fuisse mentem	*That I had no intention*
Nocens consilio	*Wickedly, designedly*
4. Sancto Herculi	*To the God Hercules*
Libenter prorsus	*Very willingly*
Rapuere divitias	*Have violently seized estates*
Est bono	*Proves advantageous, is of service*
Est malo	*Proves destructive, is a prejudice*
5. Labi pravo favore	*To plunder through partial favour*
Stant pro judicio sui erroris	*Stand up in defence of a mistake in their own judgment*
Agi ad pœnitendum	*Are forced to recant*
Manifestis rebus	*By undeniable evidence*

Fab.	Facturus ludos	*Intending to exhibit plays*
	Ad certamina laudis	*To a trial of skill for praise*
	Notus urbano sale	*Remarkable for smart wit*
	Concitat civitatem	*Brings together all the people*
	Loca deficiunt turbam	*The places cannot contain the spectators*
	Nullis adjutoribus	*Without prompters, assistants*
	Fecit silentium	*Occasioned silence*
	Vocem porcelli	*The squeak of a pig*
	Ut contenderent	*That they were positive*
	Juberent excuti	*Ordered him to be searched*
	Onerant laudibus	*They praise*
	Prosequuntur plausu	*They applaud, clap*
	Favor tenet mentes	*Partiality prepossesses their minds*
	Quod faciebat scilicet	*As he really did*
	Latens	*Not being discovered*
	Aperto pignore	*By a visible proof*
	Temperatæ argutiæ	*Moderate wit*
	Latinis literis	*To the Roman writings*
6.	In commune	*Halves, half mine*
	Invenimus crabronem	*We have found a wasp's nest*
7.	Paulò notior	*Pretty well known*
	Dum curatio venit ad sanitatem	*Till the cure was perfected*
	Aulæo misso	*The curtain being drawn up*
	Imposuit canticum	*Set a song*
	Consurrectum in plausus	*They immediately began to clap*
	Prosternit se totum	*Prostrates himself all along*
	Protrusus foras capite	*Turned out of the doors headlong*
8.	Pendens in novaculâ	*Suspended on a razor's point*
	Volucri cursu	*With winged speed*
	Semel elapsum	*Having once slipped away*
	Occasionem rerum	*The proper season of action, business*
9.	Qui emendat	*He that pretends to teach*
10.	Satisfecisset domino	*Had given content to his master*
	Ingravantibus annis	*By the weight of years*
	Demisit prædam	*Let the game slip*
	Animus non destituit me	*My courage has not failed me*

APPENDIX.

FAB.	FACERET maxima vota	*Perform high mass*
1.	Vereor vehementer	*I'm very much afraid*
2.	Finire vitam	*To put an end to life, to die*
	Darent se præcipite	*Might throw themselves headlong*
	Ferte vitam, ut cætera	*Support life, as others do*
3.	Turpem naturam	*A mean disposition*
	Ad notam prædam	*To her wonted game*
	Nostris meritis	*My favours*
4.	Rustici mures luxuriabant	*The country mice were making merry*
	Veniam dari sibi	*That he might be forgiven*
	Putans non gloriosum	*Thinking that he would derogate from his honour*
	Maximâ voce	*With a loud voice, loudly*
	Non est quod timeas	*You have no reason to fear*
	Ingenium	*The contrivance of the joints, knots*
5.	Oleastrum dari	*One of olive to be given*
	Quæ vellet	*What pleased him best*
	Cædimur meritò	*We suffer deservedly*

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE VOCABULARY EXPLAINED.

adj. . . . . Adjective noun.
sub. . . . . Substantive noun.
inv. . . . . Invariable noun.
m . . . . Masculine gender.
f. . . . . Feminine gender.
n. . . . . Neuter gender.
com. . . . . Common gender.
s. . . . . Singular number.
pl. . . . . Plural number.
pro. . . . . Pronoun.
v. 1. . . . . Verb of the first conjugation.
v. 2. . . . . Verb of the second conjugation.
v. 3. . . . . Verb of the third conjugation.
v. 4. . . . . Verb of the fourth conjugation.
v. sub. . . . . . . Verb substantive.
v. irr. . . . . Verb irregular.
v. def. . . . . . . Verb defective.
v. imp. . . . . . . Verb impersonal.
ger. . . . . Gerund of a verb.
par. . . . . Participle.
adv. . . . . Adverb.
præ. . . . . Præposition.
interj. . . . . . . Interjection.
con. . . . . Conjunction.
gen. / g. . . . . . . Genitive case.
d. . . . . Dative case.
a. . . . . Accusative case.
ab. . . . . Ablative case.

VOCABULARIUM.

A.

A, Præ.	*From, by*
Ab, præ.	*From, by*
Abditus, par.	*Hidden*
Abdo, v. 3.	*I hide*
Abeo, v. irr.	*I go away*
Abigo, v. 3.	*I drive away*
Abjício, v 3.	*I cast away*
Abitúrus, par.	*About to go away*
Abrípio, v. 3.	*I take away*
Abs-ens, entis, par.	*Absent*
Absísto, v. 3.	*I leave off*
Absólvo, v. 3.	*I absolve, acquit*
Absum, v. sub.	*I am absent*
Abúndo, v. 1.	*I abound*
Ac, conj.	*And, as likewise, also*
Accédo, v. 3.	*I come near*
Accéndo, v. 3.	*I light, kindle*
Accénsus, par.	*Inflamed*
Accéptus, par.	*Received*
Accérso, v. 3.	*I call, send for*
Accéss-us, ûs, m.	*Access*
Accidit, v. imp.	*It happeneth*
Accido, v. 3.	*I happen*
Accípi-ens, entis, par.	*Taking*
Accípio, v. 3.	*I take, accept*
Accípit-er, ris, m.	*A hawk*
Accómmodo, v. 1.	*I accommodate, suit*
Accúrr-ens, entis, par.	*Running to*
Accúrro, v. 3.	*I run to*
Accusátor, is, m.	*An accuser*
Accusátus, par.	*Accused*
Accúso, v. 1.	*I accuse*
Acer, acris, acre, adj.	*Fierce*
Acérbus, adj.	*Sour, bitter*
Acquíro, v. 3.	*I gain*
Acriter, adv.	*Sharply*
Acuo, v. 3.	*I whet, sharpen*
Ad, præ.	*To*
Adclámo, v. 1.	*I cry out*
Addo, v. 3.	*I add*
Addúco, v. 3.	*I bring, entice*
Adeò, adv.	*So, so much*
Adeo, v. irr.	*I go to*
Adéptus, par.	*Obtaining, getting*
Adfécto, v. 1.	*I affect, desire*
Adfero, v. irr.	*I bring*
Adficio, v. 3.	*I affect, afflict*
Adfinit-as, atis, f.	*Affinity*
Adflíctus, par.	*Afflicted*
Adflu-ens, entis, par.	*Flowing*
Adfluo, v. 3.	*I flow*
Adgrédior, v. 3.	*I set upon*
Adgréssus, par.	*Setting upon*
Adhuc, adv.	*Yet, as yet*
Adjício, v. 3.	*I add*
Adit-us, ûs, m.	*A passage*
Adjútor, is, m.	*A helper, assistant*
Adjútus, par.	*Assisted, helped*
Adjuvo, v. 1.	*I help*
Adlátus, par.	*Brought*
Adlúdo, v. 3.	*I play upon*
Admirábil-is, e, adj.	*Admirable*
Admír-ans, antis, par.	*Admiring, wondering*
Admirátor, is, m.	*An admirer*
Admíratus, par.	*Admired*
Admóneo, v. 2.	*I warn, admonish*
Admótus, par.	*Moved to, applied*
Admóveo, v. 2.	*I move to, apply*
Adnáto, v. 1.	*I swim to*

Adpeto, v. 3. *I catch at*
Adprobo, v. 1. *I approve*
Adquíro, v. 3. *I acquire*
Adrídeo, v. 2. *I please*
Adrípio, v. 3. *I seize on*
Adscríbo, v. 3. { *I ascribe, appoint* / *I write upon* }
Adscríptus, par. *Appointed*
Adsequor, v. 3. *I attain, overtake*
Adsígno, v. 1. *I assign*
Adsílio, v. 4. { *I leap towards* / *I leap upon* }
Adsuésco, v. 3. *I accustom, use*
Adsuétus, par. *Accustomed, usual*
Adsum, v. irr. *I am present*
Adténto, v. 1. *I set upon*
Adtéstor, v. 1. *I witness*
Adtraho, v. 3. *I draw to*
Adtribútus, par. *Appointed, assigned*
Advénio, v. 4. *I come*
Advént-us, ûs, m. *Arrival*
Advérsor, v. 1. *I oppose*
Advérsus, adj. *Adverse*
Advérsus, præ. *Against*
Adúlter, i. m. *An adulterer*
Adúlter-a, æ, f. *An adultress*
Adúltus, par. *Adult, ripe*
Advocátus, par. *Called*
Advoco, v. 1. *I call to*
Advolo, v. 1. *I fly to*
Æd-es, is, f. *A house*
Æét-es, æ, m. *Æetes*
Ægéus, adj. *Ægean*
Ægrè, adv. *Hardly*
Ægrót-ans, antis, par. *Sick*
Ægróto, v. 1. *I am sick*
Æmulátio, nis. f. *Emulation*
Æmulor, v. 1. *I imitate*
Æquáliter, adv. } *Equally*
Æquè, adv. }
Æquus, adj. *Just, equal*
Æquit-as, atis, f. *Equity*
Æquo, v. 1. *I equal*
Æsópius, adj. *Æsopian*
Æsóp-us, *Æsop*
Æst-as, atis, f. *Summer*
Æstim-ans, antis, par. *Thinking*
Æstimo, v. 1. *I think, esteem*
Æstu-ans, antis, par. *Parching, dusty*
Æst-us, ûs, m. *Heat*
Æt-as, atis, f. *An age, life*
Ætérnus, adj. *Eternal*
Æv-um, i. n. *An age, life*
Affécto, v. 1. *I affect*
Afféct-us, ûs, m. *Affection, thought*
Afféctus, par. *Affected*
Affirmo, v. 1. *I affirm*
Afflíctus, par. *Afflicted*
Afflígo, v. 3. *I afflict, strike down*
Agè, adv. } *Come on*
Agedùm, adv. }
Agéll-us, i, m. *A little field*
Agéndum, i, ger. *Doing*
Agéndus, par. *To be done*
Ag-ens, entis, par. *Doing*
Ag-er, ri, m. *A field*
Aggero, v. 3. *I heap up*
Aggravo, v. 1. *I aggravate*
Aggrédior, v. 3. *I assault, accost*
Aggréssus, par. *Assaulting, accosting*
Agm-en, inis, m. *Company, retinue*
Agnósco, v. 3. *I own, acknowledge*
Agn-us, i, m. *A lamb*
Ago, v. 3. *I do, make, treat*
Agrést-is, e, adj. { *Rural* / *Rustic* }
Aio, v. def. *I say*
Al-a, æ, f. *A wing*
Alac-er, ris, re, adj. *Cheerful, glad, brisk*
Alap-a, æ, f. *A slap, freedom*
Albus, adj. *White*
Al-es, itis, com. *A bird*
Alg-a, æ, f. *Sea-weed*
Alibì, adv. *Elsewhere*
Aliénus, adj. *Another's*
Aliò, adv. *Elsewhere*
Aliquándò, adv. *Sometimes*

Aliquis, pro.	*Some, any*
Aliquot, adj. ind.	*Some*
Ali-us, a, um. adj.	*Another*
Allício, v. 3.	*I entice*
Alligo, v. 1.	*I bind*
Alo, v. 3.	*I nourish*
Altár-e, is, n.	*An altar*
Alter, ius, adj.	*Another*
Alticínctus, par.	*High girt, active*
Altior, is, adj.	*Higher, deeper*
Altiùs, adv.	*More highly* / *More deeply*
Altus, adj.	*High, deep*
Alvéolum, i. n.	*A little scoop*
Alve-us, i. m.	*A hive*
Alv-us, i, m.	*A paunch, stomach*
Am-ans, antis, par.	*Loving*
Ambítio, nis, f.	*Ambition*
Amb-o, æ, o, adj. pl.	*Both*
Amíc-us, i, m.	*A friend*
Amícus, adj.	*Friendly*
Amíssus, par.	*Lost*
Amítto, v. 3.	*I lose*
Amo, v. 1.	*I love*
Amo-r, ris, m.	*Love*
Amphor-a, æ, f.	*A Wine-vessel*
Ampléctor, v. 3.	*I embrace*
Ampléxus, par.	*Embracing*
An, con.	*Whether*
Anachárs-is, is, m.	*Anacharsis*
Angul-us, i, m.	*A corner*
Angústus, adj.	*Straight, narrow*
Anhél-ans, antis, par.	*Panting*
Anhélo, v. 1.	*I pant*
Anim-a, æ, f.	*A soul, spirit*
Animadvérto, v. 3.	*To observe, take notice*
Animal, is, m.	*A living creature*
Anim-us, i, m.	*The mind*
Ann-us, i, m.	*A year*
Ante, præ. / Antè, adv.	*Before*

Antecéd-ens, entis, par.	*Foregoing, going before*
Antehàc, adv.	*Before this*
Antequàm, adv.	*Before that*
Antídot-us, i, f.	*An antidote*
Antíquus, adj.	*Ancient*
An-us, ûs, f.	*An old woman*
An-us, i, m.	*The arse-hole*
Ap-er, ri, m.	*A boar*
Apértus, par.	*Open*
Ap-is, is, f.	*A bee*
Apóll-o, inis, m.	*Apollo*
Apothéc-a, æ, f.	*A cellar*
Apparát-us, ûs, m.	*Preparation*
Appáreo, v. 2.	*I appear*
Appéndix, icis, f.	*An appendix*
Appeto, v. 3.	*I desire, covet*
Appóno, v. 3.	*I put, place to*
Approbo, v. 1.	*I approve, recommend*
Apt-ans, antis, par.	*Fitting*
Apti-or, us, adj.	*Fitter*
Apto, v. 1.	*I fit*
Aqu-a, æ, f.	*Water*
Aquil-a, æ, f.	*An eagle*
Ar-a, æ, f.	*An altar*
Aráne-um, i, n.	*A spider's web*
Arbítri-um, i, n.	*Pleasure, will*
Arbo-r, ris, f. / Arb-os, oris, f.	*A tree*
Arc-a, æ, f.	*A chest*
Arcésso, v. 3.	*I call, fetch, procure*
Arctus, adj.	*Straight, narrow*
Arc-us, ûs, m.	*A bow*
Ardélio, nis, m.	*A busy body*
Ard-ens, entis, par.	*Burning*
Ardeo, v. 2.	*I burn*
Argénteus, adj.	*Of silver*
Argéntum, i, m.	*Silver*
Argumént-um, i, n.	*An argument*
Arguo, v. 3.	*I reprove, accuse*
Arg-us, i, m.	*Argus*

Argútiæ, f. pl.	*Witticisms*
Aridus, adj.	*Dry*
Arrípio, v 3.	*I catch, snatch*
Ar-s, tis, f.	*Art*
Artif-ex, icis, com.	*An artist*
Art-us, ûs, m.	*The limb, a joint*
Ar-x, cis, f.	*A tower, castle*
As, assis, m.	*A pound, money*
Ascéndo, v. 3.	*I ascend, climb*
Aséll-us, i, m.	*A little ass*
Asi-a, æ, f.	*Asia*
Asin us, i, m.	*An ass*
Asper, adj.	*Hard, rough, sharp*
Aspernátus, par.	*Despising*
Aspérnor, v. 1.	*I despise*
Aspício, v. 2.	*I behold, espy*
Assequor, v. 3.	*I overtake, obtain*
Assíduus, adj.	*Continual, constant*
Assígno, v 1.	*I assign*
Ass-is, is, m.	*A pound, money*
Astr-um, i, n.	*A star*
Ast-us, ûs, m.	*Craft*
Astútus, adj.	*Crafty*
At, conj.	*But*
Athénæ, f. pl.	*Athens*
Atque, conj.	*And*
Atriéns-is, is, m.	*A porter, usher*
Atténdo, v. 3.	*I wait, attend*
Attéstor, v. 1.	*I witness*
Atticus, adj.	*Attic, Athenian*
Attíngo, v. 3.	*I touch*
Attribútus, par.	*Assigned, attributed*
Avárus, adj.	*Covetous*
Auctor, is, m.	*An author*
Auctórit-as, atis, f.	*Authority*
Audáci-a, æ, f.	*Boldness*
Audáctèr, adv.	*Boldly*
Aud-ax, acis, adj.	*Bold*
Audeo, v. 2.	*I dare*
Audio, v. 4.	*I hear*
Averténdus, par.	*To be averted*
Avérto, v. 3.	*I turn away*
Aufero, v. irr.	*I take away*
Augur, is, com.	*A soothsayer*
Augúri-um, i, n.	*Divination*
Augúst-us, i, m.	*Augustus*
Avídit-as, atis, f.	*Greediness*
Avidus, adj.	*Greedy*
Av-is, is, f.	*A bird*
Aulæ-um, i, n.	*A curtain*
Aur-a, æ, f.	*The air*
Auricul-a, æ, f. Aur-is, is, f.	} *The ear*
Aurítulus, adj.	*Long-eared*
Aur-um, i, n.	*Gold*
Aut, con.	*Or, either*
Autem, con.	*But*
Av-us, i, m.	*A grandfather*
Auxílior, v. 1.	*I help, assist*
Auxíli-um, i, n.	*Help, assistance*

B.

Bajul-ans, antis, par.	*Bearing*
Bal-ans, antis, par.	*Bleating*
Barb-a, æ, f.	*A beard*
Bárbarus, adj.	{ *Barbarian* *Barbarous*
Barbátus, adj.	*Bearded*
Bas-is, is, f.	*A pedestal*
Básí-um, i, n.	*A kiss*
Bathyll-us, i, m.	*Bathyllus*
Benè, adv.	*Well*
Benefácio, v. 3.	*I do good*
Benefíci-um, i, n.	*A benefit, kindness*
Benevolénti-a, æ, f.	*Good-will*
Benéficus, adj.	*Liberal*
Benígnit-as, atis, f.	*Kindness, bounty*
Benígnus, adj.	*Kind, bountiful*
Besti-a, æ, f.	*A beast*
Bib-ens, entis, par.	*Drinking*
Bibo, v. 3.	*I drink*
Bilíngu-is, e, adj.	*Double-tongued*
Bini, adj. pl.	*Two, two by two*

Bipénn-is, is, f.	*An ax*
Bis, adv.	*Twice*
Blandè, adv.	*Kindly*
Blandítiæ, f. pl.	*Flattery*
Bónit-as, atis, f.	*Goodness*
Bonum, i, n.	*A good*
Bonus, adj.	*Good*
Bos, bovis, m.	*An ox*
Bos, bovis, f.	*A cow*
Bovíl-e, is, n.	*An ox-stall*
Brévi-or, us, adj.	*Shorter*
Brev-is, e, adj.	*Short*
Brévit-as, atis, f.	*Brevity*
Brévitèr, adv.	*Briefly*
Brum-a, æ, f.	*Winter*
Bubúlc-us, i, m.	*A herdsman*

C.

Caco, v. 1.	*I shite, cack*
Cad-us, i. m.	*A cask, hogshead*
Cæcus, adj.	*Blind*
Cædo, v. 3.	*I strike, kill*
Cæd-es, is, f.	*Slaughter*
Cæsar, ris, m.	*Cæsar*
Cæter, adj. / Cæterus	*The rest*
Cæ-os, i. f.	*The island Cæos*
Calámit-as, atis, f.	*Calamity*
Cálamus, m.	*A reed, pipe* / *A quill, pen*
Calcándus, par.	*To be trodden*
Calceándus, par.	*To be shod*
Cálce-us, i, m.	*A shoe*
Cállidus, adj.	*Cunning*
Calúmni-a, æ, f.	*Reproach, slander*
Calumniátor, is, m.	*A slanderer*
Calúmnior, v. 1.	*I slander, cavil*
Calvus, adj.	*Bald*
Cal-x, cis, f.	*The heel*
Cámer-a, æ, f.	*A chamber*
Camp-us, i, m.	*A field*
Candor, is, m.	*Candour*
Can-ens, entis, par.	*Singing*
Can-is, is, m.	*A dog*
Cán-is, is, f.	*A bitch*
Cántic-um, i, n. / Cant-us, ûs, m.	*A song*
Canus, adj.	*Grey, white*
Cap-ax, acis, adj.	*Large*
Capéll-a, æ, f.	*A she-goat*
Capíll-us, i. m.	*A hair*
Cápio, v. 3.	*I take*
Capt-ans, antis, par.	*Catching at*
Capto, v. 1.	*I catch at* / *I desire, endeavour*
Captus, par.	*Taken*
Cap-ut, itis, n.	*The head*
Carbo, nis, m.	*A coal*
Cáreo, v. 2.	*I want*
Cariósus, adj.	*Rotten*
Carm-en, inis, n.	*A verse*
Cárnif-ex, icis, m.	*A hangman, executioner*
Car-o, nis, f.	*Flesh*
Carp-ens, entis, par.	*Snatching*
Carpo, v. 3.	*I snatch, carp at*
Carus, adj.	*Dear*
Cáse-us, i, m.	*Cheese*
Cassándr-a, æ, f.	*Cassandra*
Castor, ris, m.	*Castor*
Castus, adj.	*Chaste*
Cas-us, ûs, m.	*A case* / *A chance* / *A fall*
Catén-a, æ, f.	*A chain*
Cathédr-a, æ, f.	*A chair*
Cato, nis, m.	*Cato*
Cátul-us, i, m.	*A whelp, kitten*
Caud-a, æ, f.	*A tail*
Caveo, v. 2.	*I avoid* / *I take heed, am aware*
Cavérn-a, æ, f.	*A hole*
Caus-a, æ, f.	*A cause*
Cautus, adj.	*Wary*
Cav-um, i, n.	*A hole, a hollow*
Cavus, adj.	*Hollow*

Ce-a, æ, f.	*The island Cea*
Ce-as, æ, f.	*The island Ceas*
Cedo, v. 3.	*I yield, depart*
Cedo, v. def.	*Give me*
Celan-s, tis, par.	*Concealing*
Céleb-er, ris, re, adj.	*Famous*
Cel-er, eris, ere, adj.	*Swift, speedy*
Celér-ior, ius, adj.	*Swifter, speedier*
Celérit-as, atis, f.	*Swiftness*
Celériter, adj.	*Swiftly, speedily*
Celériùs, adv.	*More swiftly, the sooner*
Celo, v. 1.	*I conceal*
Celsus, adj.	*High, tall*
Censor, is, m.	*A censurer*
Centénus, adj.	*Hundred*
Centum, adj. ind.	*Hundred*
Centúmvir, i, m.	*A centumvir*
Cer-a, æ, f.	*Wax*
Cerebr-um, i, n.	*The brain*
Cern-ens, entis, par.	*Perceiving*
Cerno, v. 3.	*I perceive*
Certám-en, inis, n.	*A struggle* *A trial of skill*
Certàtim, adv.	*Hastily, by strife*
Certè, adv.	*Certainly*
Certo, v. 1.	*I strive, contend*
Certò, adv.	*Surely*
Certus, adj.	*Certain*
Cerv-ix, icis, f.	*A neck*
Cerv-us, i, m.	*A stag*
Cesso, v. 1.	*I loiter*
Ce-us, i, f.	*The island Ceus*
Chárit-as, atis,	*Love, affection*
Chart-a, æ, f.	*Paper*
Charus, adj.	*Dear*
Chor-us, i, m.	*A company, choir*
Cib-us, i, m.	*Meat, food*
Cicád-a, æ, f.	*A grasshopper*
Cicóni-a, æ, f.	*A stork*
Ci-ens, entis, par.	*Uttering*
Cin-is, eris, m.	*Ashes*
Circa, præ. Circum, præ. Circùm, adv.	*About*

Circumcído, v. 3.	*I cut off, impair*
Circúmdo, v. 1.	*I encompass*
Circumdúco, v. 3.	*I lead about*
Circúmeo, v. irr.	*I go about*
Circúm-iens, eun-tis, par.	*Going about*
Cirr-us, i, m.	*A fringe*
Citátus, par.	*Cited, called*
Cíthar-a, æ, f.	*A harp*
Cíti-or, us, adj.	*Swifter*
Cítiùs, adv.	*More swiftly*
Citò, adv.	*Soon*
Citus, adj.	*Swift*
Civ-is, is, com.	*A citizen*
Cívit-as, atis, f.	*A city*
Clàm, adv.	*Privily*
Clámit-ans, antis, par.	*Crying out*
Clamo, v. 1.	*I cry, bawl*
Clamor, is, m.	*A cry, noise, shout*
Clarus, adj.	*Loud, shrill*
Class-is, is, f.	*A fleet, navy*
Claudo, v. 3.	*I shut up, hem in*
Claudus, adj.	*Lame*
Clausus, par.	*Shut up*
Clazómenæ, f. pl.	*Clazomenæ*
Cleméntèr, adv.	*Clemently*
Clitéll-a, æ, f.	*A pannier*
Coáctus, par.	*Compelled*
Cœl-um, i, n.	*Heaven*
Cœn-a, æ, f.	*Supper*
Cœpi, v. def.	*I have begun*
Cœpt-um, i, n.	*A design, enterprize*
Cœptus, par.	*Begun*
Cœt-us, ûs, m.	*A company*
Cogitánd-um, i, ger.	*Thinking*
Cogitándus, par.	*To be thought*
Cogitátio, nis, f.	*A thought*
Cógito, v. 1.	*I think, invent*
Cognát-us, i, m.	*A kinsman*
Cógnitus, par.	*Known*
Cognósco, v. 3.	*I know*
Cogo, v. 3.	*I compel, force*
Colch-is, idis, f.	*Colchis*
Col-ens, entis, par.	*Worshipping*

Cólligo, v. 3.	*I collect, gather, understand*
Cólloco, v. 1.	*I place*
Coll-um, i, n.	*A neck*
Colo, v. 3.	*I worship, inhabit, dress*
Color, ris, m.	*Colour*
Colúbr-a, æ, f.	*A snake*
Colúmb-a, æ, f.	*A dove*
Cómedo, v. irr.	*I eat*
Come-s, itis, com.	*A companion*
Com-is, e, adj.	*Courteous, civil*
Comménoro, v. 1.	*I mention, talk of*
Commendátio, nis, f.	*Commendation*
Comméndo, v. 1.	*I commend, commit*
Commérci-um, i, n.	*Commerce, communication*
Comminútus, par.	*Broken, crushed*
Commíssus, par.	*Committed*
Commítto, v. 3.	*I commit*
Cómmodo, v. 1.	*I lend*
Commún-is, e, adj.	*Common*
Commutándus, par.	*To be changed*
Comœdi-a, æ, f.	*A comedy*
Comósus, adj.	*Hairy*
Compéllo, v. 1.	*I salute*
Compéllo, v. 3.	*I compel, drive together*
Compério, v. 4.	*I find*
Compésco, v. 3.	*I restrain*
Compíl-ans, antis, par.	*Robbing*
Compílo, v. 1.	*I rob*
Cómpleo, v. 2.	*I fill*
Comprehéndo, v. 3.	*I seize*
Comprehénsus, par.	*Seized*
Comprénsus, par.	*Catched, caught*
Compréssus, par.	*Squeezed*
Compúlsus, par.	*Driven, compelled*
Compúngo, v. 3.	*I sting*
Concáco, v. 1.	*I beshite, defile*
Concéptus, par.	*Conceived*
Cóncido, v. 3.	*I fall down*
Concínno, v. 1.	*I frame, forge*
Concio, nis, f.	*An assembly*
Concípio, v. 3.	*I conceive*
Cóncito, v. 1.	*I stir up*
Cóncitus, par.	*Swift, stirred up*
Concúpio, v. 3.	*I covet, desire*
Concupísco, v. 3.	*I covet*
Concúrro, v. 3.	*I run together*
Concúrs-ans, antis, par.	*Running to and fro*
Concúrso, v. 1.	*I run to and fro*
Condico, v. 1.	*I agree, hire*
Condítio, nis, f.	*Condition*
Conditus, par.	*Hidden, buried*
Condo, v. 3.	*I hide, conceal*
Condúco, v. 3.	*I guide, lead*
Conféctus, par.	*Wasted*
Cónfero, v. irr.	*I confer, contribute* *I bring, compare*
Conféssus, par.	*Confessed*
Conféstim, adv.	*Presently, immediately*
Confído, v. 3.	*I trust, confide*
Confódio, v. 3.	*I gore, dig*
Confúsus, par.	*Confused*
Cóngero, v. 3.	*I heap up*
Cóngruo, v. 3.	*I agree, suit*
Conju-x, gis, m.	*A husband*
Conju-x, gis, f.	*A wife*
Conor, v. 1.	*I endeavour, attempt*
Conrádo, v. 3.	*I gnaw, shear*
Conródo, v. 3.	*I shear down*
Consciénti-a, æ, f.	*Conscience, persuasion*
Cónscius, adj.	*Conscious*
Consectátus, par.	*Pursuing, overtaking*
Conséctor, v. 1.	*I pursue, overtake*
Consédeo, v. 2.	*I sit down*
Cónsequor, v. 3.	*I attain*
Consídero, v. 1.	*I consider*
Consiliátor, is, m.	*A counsellor*
Consíli-um, i, n.	*A counsel, design*
Consísto, v. 3.	*I stand, consist*

Consócio, v. 1. *I join communicate*
Consolánd-um, i, ger. *Comforting*
Consolándus, par. *To be comforted*
Conspéct-us, ûs, m. *Sight, view*
Conspéctus, par. *Seen, viewed*
Conspérgo, v. 3. *I sprinkle*
Conspérsus, par. *Sprinkled, mingled*
Conspicátus, par. *Seen, espying*
Conspício, v. 3. *I see, espy*
Conspícuus, adj. *Conspicuous*
Conspirátus, par. *Conspired*
Constánti-or, us, adj *More constant, stout*
Consto, v. 1. *I stand still* / *I consist, cost*
Consuetúd-o, inis, f. *Custom*
Consuléndus, par. *To be consulted*
Cónsulo, v. 3. *I consult*
Consúmo, v. 3. *I consume*
Consúmptus, par. *Consumed*
Consúrgo, v. 3. *I rise together*
Consurréctus, par. *Risen together*
Cóntego, v. 3. *I hide, cover*
Contémn-ens, entis, par. *Despising*
Contémno, v. 3. *I despise*
Contémptus, par. *Despised*
Conténdo, v. 3. *I contend*
Conténtus, adj. *Contented*
Contérritus, par. *Affrighted*
Contíneo, v. 2. *I contain, keep in* / *I hold tight, hold in*
Contíngit, v. imp. *It happens*
Contíngo, v. 3. *I touch*
Contínuò, adv. *Presently*
Contínuo, v. 1. *I continue*
Contínuus, adj. *Continual*
Contra, præ. *Against*
Contrà, adv. *On the other hand*
Contráctus, par. *Contracted, shrivelled*
Cóntraho, v. 3. *I contract*
Contrárius, adj. *Contrary*
Contubérni-um, i, n. *Neighbourhood*
Cóntum-ax, acis, adj. *Saucy, obstinate*
Contumélia, æ, f. *Reproach*
Convéni-ens, entis, par. *Agreeing*
Convéni-ens, entis, adj. *Convenient*
Convenio, v. 4. *I agree*
Convícior, v. 1. *I revile, rail*
Convíci-um, i, n. *Railing, bawling*
Convíct-us, ûs, m. *A feasting, an entertainment*
Convítior, v. 1. *I revile, rail*
Convíti-um, i, n. *Railing, bawling*
Convív-a, æ, com. *A guest*
Convívi-um, i, n. *A banquet*
Convocátus, par. *Called together*
Cónvoco, v. 1. *I call together*
Copi-a, æ, f. *Plenty, abundance*
Copiósus, adj. *Plentiful, rich*
Cor, dis, n. *The heart*
Coram, præ. *Before*
Cordátus, adj. *Considerate, wise*
Cori-um, i, n. *A hide*
Córneus, adj. *Horny*
Corn-ix, icis, f. *A Crow*
Cornu, n. *A horn*
Corón-a, æ, f. *A crown*
Corp-us, oris, n. *A body*
Corréptus, par. *Seized on*
Córrigo, v. 3. *I correct*
Corrípio, v. 3. *I snatch, seize on*
Corrúmpo, v. 3. *I corrupt, spoil*
Corrúptus, par. *Corrupted, spoiled*
Cort-ex, icis, f. *A shell*
Corv-us, i, m. *A raven, crow*
Cothúrn-us, i, m. *A buskin*
Creátus, par. *Created, begotten*
Credénd-um, i, ger. *Believing, trusting*
Credéndus, par. *To be believed, trusted*
Cred-ens, entis, par. *Believing, trusting*
Créditus, par. *Trusted, believed*
Credo, v. 3. *I believe, trust*
Credúlit-as, atis, f. *Credulity*

Crédulus, adj.	*Credulous*
Creo, v. 1.	*I create, beget*
Crepúscul-um, i, n.	*Twilight*
Crim-en, inis, n.	*A crime*
Criminátor, is, m.	*An accuser*
Criminátus, par.	*Blaming, accusing*
Críminor, v. 1.	*I blame, accuse*
Crocodíl-us, i, m.	*A crocodile*
Cruciátus, par.	*Tormenting*
Crúcio, v. 1.	*I torment*
Crudél-is, e, adj.	*Cruel*
Crudélit-as, atis, f.	*Cruelty*
Crudélitèr, adv.	*Cruelly*
Cru-or, is, m.	*Blood*
Cru-s, ris, n.	*A leg*
Crux, cis, f.	*A cross, gallows*
Cub-ans, antis, par.	*Lying, couching*
Cubícul-um, i, n.	*A chamber*
Cubíl-e, is, n.	*A den, couch*
Culp-a, æ, f.	*A fault*
Cultor, is, m.	*A husbandman tiller, an inhabitant*
Cultr-ix, icis, f.	*A she inhabitant, a dresser*
Cult-us, ûs, m.	*Dress, finery,* *Tillage*
Cul-us, i, m.	*The arse-hole*
Cum, præp.	*With*
Cùm, adv.	*When*
Cunctus, adj.	*All*
Cúne-us, i, m.	*A bench, seat*
Cunícul-us, i, m.	*A borough*
Cúpidè, adv.	*Eagerly*
Cupidíssimè, adv.	*Veryeagerly, kindly*
Cupidíssimus, adj.	*Most desirous*
Cupídit-as, átis, f.	*Desire, covetousness*
Cúpidus, adj.	*Desirous, covetous*
Cúpio, v. 3.	*I desire, covet*
Cur, adv.	*Why*
Cur-a, æ, f.	*Care*
Curátio, nis, f.	*A cure, healing*
Curiósi-or, us, adj.	*More curious, inquisitive*

Curiósus, adj.	*Curious*
Curo, v. 1.	*I regard*
Curréd-um, i, m. ger.	*Running*
Curr-ens, entis, par.	*Running*
Curro, v. 3.	*I run*
Curs-us, ûs, m.	*A course*
Custódi-a, æ, f.	*Custody*
Custódio, v. 4.	*I keep*
Custodítus, par.	*Kept*
Cust-os, odis, com.	*A keeper*
Cut-is, is, f.	*The skin*
Cybéb-e, es, f.	*Cybebe*
Cybél-e, es, f.	*Cybele*

D.

Damnándus, par.	*To be condemned*
Damnátus, par.	*Condemned*
Damno, v. 1.	*I condemn*
Damn-um, i, n.	*Loss, damage*
Dap-es, is, f. Dap-s, is, f.	*Dainty cheer*
Dardáni-a, æ, f.	*Troy*
Datus, par.	*Given*
De, præ.	*Out of, from* *Of, concerning*
De-a, æ, f.	*A goddess*
Débeo, v. 2.	*I owe, ought*
Débil-is, e, adj.	*Weak, feeble*
Débit-um, i, n.	*Debt*
Débitus, par.	*Due*
Decéd-ens, entis, par.	*Departing, dying*
Decédo, v. 3.	*I depart*
Decem, adj. ind.	*Ten*
Decéptus, par.	*Deceived*
Decérno, v. 3.	*I distinguish*
Décido, v. 3.	*I fall off* *I fall down*
Decípio, v. 3.	*I deceive*
Decláro, v. 1.	*I declare*
Decor, is, m.	*Beauty, comeliness*
Decúrro, v. 1.	*I run down*
Dec-us, oris, n.	*Glory, honour*

Dédec-us, oris, n.	*Disgrace, dishonour*
Dédic-ans, antis, par.	*Dedicating*
Déditus, par.	*Given, devoted*
Dedo, v. 3.	*I give up, yield*
Dedúctus, par.	*Brought*
Deféctus, par.	*Destitute, deficient*
Deféct-us, ûs, m.	*A defect*
Deficio, v. 3.	*I fail*
Deflécto, v. 3.	*I turn aside*
Déflu-ens, entis, par.	*Flowing down*
Défluo, v. 3.	*I flow down*
Defórm-is, e, adj.	*Deformed*
Defórmit-as, atis, f.	*Deformity*
Dego, v. 3.	*I lead, pass*
Degravátus, par.	*Over-burthened*
Dehìnc, adv.	*From thence, afterwards*
Dejéct-us, ûs, m.	*A fall*
Dejéctus, par.	*Cast down*
Deìn, adv.	*Afterward*
Deindè, adv.	*Afterwards, moreover*
Delectat, v. imp.	*It delighteth*
Delecto, v. 1.	*I delight*
Delíbo, v. 1.	*I taste*
Delibútus, par.	*Daubed*
Delicátus, adj.	*Delicate, curious*
Delíci-um, i, n.	*A darling*
Delíct-um, i, n.	*A fault*
Délig-ens, entis, par.	*Choosing out*
Delínio, v. 4.	*I mitigate*
Delínquo, v. 3.	*I transgress*
Delírus, adj.	*Delirious*
Delúbr-um, i, n.	*A temple*
Delúdo, v. 3.	*I delude*
Delúsus, par.	*Deluded*
Dem-ens, entis, adj.	*Mad*
Deménti-a, æ, f.	*Madness*
Demétri-us, i, m.	*Demetrius*
Demíssus, par.	*Let down, hanging down*
Demítto, v. 3.	*I let fall, drop*
Demónstro, v. 1.	*I demonstrate, show*
Demùm, adv.	*At last*
Deniquè, adv.	*Lastly*
Den-s, tis, m.	*A tooth*
Depénd-ens, entis, par.	*Hanging down*
Depérditus, par.	*Destroyed, broken, undone*
Depíctus, par.	*Painted*
Deplóro, v. 1.	*I deplore, lament*
Depóno, v. 3.	*I lay down*
Deprénsus, par.	*Caught*
Depréssus, par.	*Sunk down*
Déprimo, v. 3.	*I depress*
Depúgno, v. 1.	*I fight, defeat*
Derepo, v. 3.	*I creep down*
Deridéndus, par.	*To be derided*
Derídeo, v. 2.	*I deride*
Derípio, v. 3.	*I take away*
Derísor, is, m.	*A mocker*
Derís-us, ûs, m.	*Derision*
Derísus, par.	*Derided*
Derisúrus, par.	*About to deride*
Descéndo, v. 3.	*I descend, go down*
Descríbo, v. 3.	*I describe*
Descríptus, par.	*Described*
Désero, v. 3.	*I forsake, desert*
Desértus, par.	*Forsaken, deserted*
Desídero, v. 1.	*I desire*
Desídeo, v. 2.	*I sit*
Defino, v. 3.	*I leave off*
Despéctus, par.	*Despised*
Despício, v. 3.	*I despise*
Destinátus, par.	*Appointed*
Déstino, v. 1.	*I appoint, determine*
Destítuo, v. 3.	*I leave*
Destitútus, par.	*Destitute, left*
Destríctus, par.	*Tied up*
Desum, v. irr.	*I am wanting*
Détero, v. 3.	*I wear*
Detérreo, v. 2.	*I affright*

Detérritus, par.	*Affrighted*
Detráctus, par.	*Plucked off*
Détraho, v. 3.	*I draw away, pluck off*
Detrítus, par.	*Worn*
Devénio, v. 4.	*I come down*
Dévoco, v. 1.	*I call away*
Devolútus, par.	*Rolled*
Devorátus, par.	*Devoured*
Dévoro, v. 1.	*I devour*
Devótus, par.	*Devoted*
De-us, i, m.	*God*
Déxter-a, æ, f.	*A right-hand*
Dexter, adj.	*Right-handed*
Dic-ens, entis, par.	*Saying, telling*
Dico, v. 3.	*I say, tell*
Dictéri-um, i, n.	*A scoff*
Dict-um, i, n.	*A saying*
Dictúrus, par.	*About to say*
Dictus, par.	*Said*
Dies, diéi, com.	*A day*
Difficil-is, e, adj.	*Hard, difficult*
Difficúltèr, adv.	*Difficultly*
Dífflu-ens, entis, par.	*Flowing down, running down*
Dignè, adv.	*Worthily*
Dígnit-as, atis, f.	*Dignity*
Dignus, adj.	*Worthy*
Digrúnnio, v. 4.	*I grunt*
Dilátio, nis, f.	*Delay*
Dílig-ens, entis, adj.	*Diligent*
Dílig-ens, entis, par.	*Loving*
Diligéntèr, adv.	*Diligently*
Diligénti-or, us, adj.	*More diligent*
Diligéntiùs, adv.	*More diligently*
Díligo, v. 3.	*I love*
Dimíssus, par.	*Let go, let down*
Dimítto, v. 3.	*I let go, send away*
Dirípio, v. 3.	*I plunder, take away*
Discéd-ens, entis, par.	*Departing*
Discédo, v. 3.	*I depart*
Discérno, v. 3.	*I discern, distinguish*
Disco, v. 3.	*I learn*
Dispéllo, v. 3.	*I dispel, drive away*
Dispérsus, par.	*Dispersed*
Díssero, v. 3.	*I treat of*
Díssid-ens, entis, par.	*Disagreeing*
Dissideo, v. 2.	*I disagree*
Dissimulo, v. 1.	*I dissemble*
Dissólvo, v. 3.	*I dissolve, founder*
Dissolútus, par.	*Disorderly, licentious*
Distríbuo, v. 3.	*I distribute*
Distríngo, v. 3.	*I affront, carp at, straiten*
Diù, adv.	*Long, a long time*
Divérsus, adj.	*Different*
Div-es, itis, adj.	*Rich*
Dívido, v. 3.	*I divide*
Divíno, v. 1.	*I guess*
Divínus, adj.	*Divine*
Divísus, par.	*Divided*
Divíti-æ, arum, f. pl.	*Riches*
Diútiùs, adv.	*Longer*
Divus, adj.	*Divine*
Divus, i, m.	*A Saint, God*
Do, v. 1.	*I give*
Dóceo, v. 2.	*I teach*
Dócil-is, e, adj.	*Docile, teachable*
Dócti-or, us, adj.	*More learned*
Doctrín-a, æ, f.	*Learning*
Doctus, par.	*Learned*
Document-um, i, n.	*A warning*
Doléndus, par.	*To be grieved*
Dol-ens, entis, par.	*Grieving*
Doleo, v. 2.	*I grieve*
Dolitúrus, par.	*About to grieve*
Dolon, is, m.	*A tuck, dagger*
Dolor, is, m.	*Grief, pain*
Dolósus, adj.	*Deceitful*
Dolus, adj. m.	*Deceit*
Doméstícus, adj.	*Domestick*
Dómin-us, i, m.	*A lord, master*

Domo, v. 1.	*I tame, subdue*
Dom-us, i, f.	*A house, home*
Domus, ûs, f.	*A house, home*
Donáti-o, onis, f.	*A present, reward freedom*
Donátus, par.	*Bestowed*
Donèc, adv.	*Until*
Dono, v. 1.	*I bestow, give*
Dórmi-ens, entis, par.	*Sleeping*
Dórmio, v. 4.	*I sleep*
Dors-um, i, n.	*The back*
Dos, dotis, f.	*A dowry, use*
Draco, nis, m.	*A dragon*
Dúbito, v. 1.	*I doubt*
Dúbi-um, i, n.	*A doubt*
Dúbius, adj.	*Doubtful*
Duco, v. 3.	*I lead, carry, marry*
Dulc-is, e, adj.	*Sweet*
Dùm, adv.	*While*
Dúmmodò, adv.	*Only, so be*
Du-o, æ, o, adj. pl.	*Two*
Dupl-ex, icis, adj.	*Double, two-fold*
Durátus, par.	*Hardened, inflexible*
Durus, adj.	*Hard*
Dux, ducis, com.	*A guide, commander, captain, leader*

E.

E, præ.	*Out of*
Ecce, adv.	*Lo, behold*
Ed-ens, entis, par.	*Uttering*
Edo, v. 3.	*I utter*
Educátus, par.	*Educated*
Educo, v. 1.	*I educate*
Educo, v. 3.	*I lead out, bring out*
Efféctus, ûs, m.	*An effect*
Effero, v. irr.	*I bring out*
Effício, v. 3.	*I make*
Effigi-es, ei, f.	*Shape, likeness*
Effódi-ens, entis, par.	*Digging up*
Effódio, v. 3.	*I dig up*
Effœminátus, adj.	*Effeminate*
Effúgio, v. 3.	*I escape*
Effúgium, i, n.	*An escape*
Effúndo, v. 3.	*I pour forth*
Effúsus, par.	*Poured forth*
Ego, pron.	*I*
Egrédior, v. 3.	*I go out*
Egrégiè, adv.	*Well*
Egrégius, adj.	*Tractable, famous*
Egréssus, par.	*Gone out*
Ejício, v. 3.	*I cast out*
Elápsus, par.	*Passed away*
Elegánti-a, æ, f.	*Neatness*
Elevo, v. 1.	*I extenuate, lessen, disparage*
Eligo, v. 3.	*I choose*
Elúdo, v. 3.	*I escape, baffle*
Eméndo, v. 1.	*I amend*
Emin-ens, entis, adj.	*Eminent, proud*
Emítto, v. 3.	*I put out, let fall*
Emórior, v. 3.	*I die*
Emúnctus, par.	*Wiped, acute*
En, adv.	*Behold, lo*
Enáto, v. 1.	*I swim out*
Enim, con.	*For*
Enímverò, adv.	*Truly*
Enítor, v. 3.	*I endeavour*
Eníxus, par.	*Bringing forth*
Eo, v. irr.	*I go*
Epílogus, i, m.	*An epilogue*
Epótus, par.	*Drank off*
Equ-es, itis, com.	*A knight, rider*
Equés-ter, tris, tre, adj.	*Equestrian*
Equidem, adv.	*Indeed*
Equ-us, i, m.	*A horse*
Erádo, v. 3.	*I erase*
Ergò, adv.	*Therefore*
Erípio, v. 3.	*I take away*
Erro, v. 1.	*I err*
Error, is, m.	*Error, mistake*
Erúbeo, v. 2.	*I blush*
Erubésco, v. 3.	*I blush*
Erúmpo, v. 3.	*I break out*
Eruo, v. 3.	*I dig out*
Esc-a, æ, f.	*Meat, food*

Esúri-ens, entis, par.	*Being hungry*
Et, con.	*And, both, even,*
Etiam, con.	*Also, even* [*also*
Etiámsi, con.	*Although*
Evádo, v. 3.	*I escape*
Evagátus, par.	*Wandering out*
Evágor, v. 1.	*I wander out*
Evéllo, v. 3.	*I pluck out*
Evént-us, ûs, m.	*An event*
Evérto, v. 3.	*I overturn*
Eunúch-us, i, m.	*An eunuch*
Evoco, v. 1.	*I call out*
Eutych-us, i, m.	*Eutychus*
Ex, præ.	*From, of*
Exággero, v. 1.	*I heap up*
Exaro, v. 1.	*I plough up, write*
Excédo, v. 3.	*I exceed*
Excído, v. 3.	*I cut off, cut down*
Excípio, v. 3.	*I receive*
Excitátus, par.	*Stirred up, roused*
Excito, v. 1.	*I stir up, rouse*
Excolo, v. 2.	*I worship*
Excusátus, par.	*Excused*
Excúso, v. 1.	*I excuse*
Excútio, v. 3.	*I shake out*
Exémpl-um, i, n.	*An example*
Exeo, v. irr.	*I go out*
Exequor, v. 3.	*I follow, execute*
Exérceo, v. 2.	*I exercise*
Exércit-us, ûs, m.	*An army*
Exero, v. 3.	*I show*
Exhíbeo, v. 2.	*I exhibit*
Exigo, v. 3.	*I lead, pass, require*
Exíguus, adj.	*Small*
Exístim-ans, ántis, par.	*Thinking, accounting*
Exístimo, v. 1.	*I think, account*
Exíti-um, i, n.	*Destruction*
Exit-us, ûs, m.	*Out-going, out-let*
Exór-ans, antis, par.	*Requesting*
Exórno, v. 1.	*I adorn, dress*
Exóro, v. 1.	*I intreat, obtain by intreaty*
Expéctans, antis, par.	*Expecting, waiting*
Expectátio, nis, f.	*Expectation*
Expécto, v. 1.	*I expect, wait*
Expédio, v. 4.	*I explain, finish*
Expedítus, par.	*Ready, prepared*
Expéllo, v. 3.	*I drive out*
Experiénd-um, i, ger.	*Trying, proving*
Experiéndus, par.	*To be tried, proved*
Experiénti-a, æ, f.	*Experience*
Expergefáctus, par.	*Awakened*
Exp-ers, ertis, adj.	*Void*
Expértus, par.	*Experiencing*
Expeto, v. 3.	*I desire, aim at*
Expio, v. 1.	*I expiate, atone*
Expír-ans, antis, par.	*Expiring*
Expíro, v. 1.	*I expire*
Expleo, v. 2.	*I fill, satisfy*
Explico, v. 1.	*I unfold, spread out*
Explico, v. 1.	*I explain, make easy*
Explorándus, par.	*To be explored*
Explorátus, par.	*Viewed, explored*
Explóro, v. 1.	*I view, explore*
Expóno, v. 3.	*I expound*
Exprimo, v. 3.	*I express*
Exsequor, v. 3.	*I follow, pursue*
Exta, n. pl.	*Entrails*
Extero, v. 3.	*I beat out*
Extérritus, par.	*Affrighted*
Extóllo, v. irr.	*I lift up*
Extráctus, par.	*Drawn out*
Extraho, v. 3.	*I draw out*
Extrémus, adj.	*Utmost, last*
Extrico, v. 1.	*I extricate, bring*
Exúro, v. 3.	*I burn up* [*to pass*

F.

Fabélla, æ, f.	*A little fable*
Fab-er, ri, m.	*A workman*
Fábrico, v. 1.	*I build*
Fábula, æ, f.	*A fable*
Fabulósus, adj.	*Fabulous*
Faciéndus, par.	*To be done, made*
Fáci-es, ei, f.	*The face*
Fácilè, adv.	*Easily*

Facíli-or, us, adj.	*Easier*
Fácil-is, e, adj.	*Easy*
Facíliùs, adv.	*More easily*
Fácin-us, oris, n.	*Wickedness*
Fácio, v. 3.	*I do, make*
Fáctio, nis, f.	*A faction*
Fact-um, i, n.	*A fact, deed*
Factúrus, par.	*About to do, make*
Factus, par.	*Done, made*
Fæx, fæcis, f.	*A dreg*
Falérnus, adj.	*Falernian*
Falláci-a, æ, f.	*Deceit*
Fall-ax, acis, adj.	*Deceitful*
Fallo, v. 3.	*I deceive*
Falsò, adv.	*Falsely*
Falsus, adj.	*False*
Fam-a, æ, f.	*Fame, reputation*
Famélicus, adj.	*Hungry, starving*
Fames, is, f.	*Hunger*
Famíli-a, æ, f.	*A family*
Famíli-a, as, f.	*A family*
Farín-a, æ, f.	*Meal*
Fas, ind.	*Lawful*
Fásci-a, æ, f.	*A fillet*
Fastídio, v. 4.	*I disdain, loath*
Fastidiósè, adv.	*Scornfully*
Fastidiósus, adj.	*Disdainfully*
Fastídi-um, i, n.	*Disdain*
Fatál-is, e, adj.	*Fatal*
Fáteor, v. 2.	*I confess*
Fatígo, v. 1.	*I weary*
Fat-um, i, n.	*Fate*
Fáveo, v. 2.	*I favour*
Favor, is, m.	*Favour*
Fautor, is, m.	*A favourer*
Fav-us, i, m.	*A honey comb*
Faux, faucis, f.	*A jaw*
Fax, facis, f.	*A torch*
Felíci-or, us, adj.	*Happier*
Felícit-as, atis, f.	*Happiness*
Felícitèr, adv.	*Happily*
Fel-is, is, f.	*A cat*
Fenéstr-a, æ, f.	*A window*
Fer-a, æ, f.	*A wild beast*
Ferè, adv.	*Almost, commonly*
Ferens, entis, par.	*Bearing*
Fériæ, f. pl.	*Holy days*
Fério, v. 4.	*I strike*
Fero, v. irr.	*I bear, carry, bring*
Feror, v. irr.	*I am carried, reported*
Ferr-um, i, n.	*Iron, a sword*
Ferus, adj.	*Wild*
Fessus, par.	*Wearied*
Festín-ans, antis, par.	*Hastened*
Festíno, v. 1.	*I hasten*
Fictus, par.	*Feigned, made*
Fidejússor, is, m.	*A surety*
Fidél-is, e, adj.	*Faithful*
Fid-es, ei, f.	*Faith*
Fido, v. 3.	*I trust*
Fidúci-a, æ, f.	*Confidence*
Fili-a, æ, f.	*A daughter*
Fíli-us, i, m.	*A son*
Fim-us, i, m.	*Dung*
Fingo, v. 3.	*I feign, frame, invent*
Finio, v. 4.	*I finish*
Fio, v. def.	*I become*
Fírmi-or, us, adj.	*Firmer, stronger*
Firmus, adj.	*Firm, strong*
Fisc-us, i, m.	*A basket*
Flagéll-um, i, n.	*A whip*
Flagíti-um, i, n.	*Lewdness, a crime*
Flágito, v. 1.	*I require, demand*
Flamm-a, æ, f.	*A flame*
Flat-us, ûs, m.	*A blast*
Flébil-is, e, adj.	*Mournful*
Fl-ens, entis, par.	*Weeping, bewailing*
Fleo, v. 2.	*I weep, bewail*
Flet-us, ûs, m.	*Weeping, lamentation*
Flexus, ûs, m.	*A turning*
Flóreo, v. 2.	*I flourish*
Flum-en, inis, n.	*A river*
Flúvi-us, i, m.	*A river*
Fódi-ens, entis, par.	*Digging*
Fódio, v. 3.	*I dig*
Fœcúndus, adj.	*Fruitful*
Fœd-us, eris, n.	*A covenant*
Fœmin-a, æ, f.	*A woman*
Fœt-us, ûs, m.	*An offspring*

Fóli-um, i, n.	*A leaf*
Fons, fontis, m.	*A fountain*
Forìs, adv.	*Out of doors*
Forem, v. def.	*I would be*
Foris, adv.	*Abroad, out of doors*
Forma, æ, f.	*Form, beauty*
Formíc-a, æ, f.	*An ant*
Formósus, adj.	*Beautiful*
Forsàn, adv.	*Perhaps*
Fortássè, adv.	*Perhaps*
Fortè, adv.	*By chance*
Fórti-or, us, adj.	*Stronger*
Fort-is, e, adj.	*Strong, valiant*
Fórtitèr, adv.	*Bravely, valiantly*
Fortitúd-o, inis, f.	*Fortitude*
Fórtiùs, adv.	*More vigorously, more valiantly*
Fortúitus, adj.	*Casual*
Fortún-a, æ, f.	*Fortune*
For-um, i, n.	*The court*
Fóve-a, æ, f.	*A pit, pit-trap*
Fóveo, v. 2.	*I cherish*
Fractus, par.	*Broken*
Fræno, v. 1.	*I bridle, check*
Fræn-um, i, n.	*A bridle, bit*
Franor, is, m.	*A crack*
Frango, v. 3.	*I break*
Frat-er, ris, m.	*A brother*
Fraudátor, is, m.	*A deceiver*
Fraudátus, par.	*Cheated, deceived*
Fraudo, v. 1.	*I deceive*
Fraus, fraudis, f.	*Deceit*
Fráxin-us, i, f.	*An ash tree*
Fremo, v. 3.	*I rage*
Frequ-ens, entis, adj.	*Frequent*
Frequénto, v. 1.	*I frequent*
Fret-um, i, n.	*The sea*
Frig-us, oris, n.	*Cold*
Frívolus, adj.	*Frivolous*
Frons, frondis, f.	*A leaf*
Frons, frontis, f.	*The forehead*
Fruct-us, ûs, m.	*Fruit*
Frugi, adj. ind.	*Frugal, thrifty*
Fruor, v. 3.	*I enjoy*
Frustrà, adv.	*In vain*
Frust-um, i, n.	*A piece*
Frut-ex, icis, m.	*A shrub, bush*
Fuc-us, i, m.	*A drone*
Fug-a, æ, f.	*Flight*
Fugátus, par.	*Pursued away*
Fuga-x, cis, adj.	*Fugitive*
Fúgi-ens, entis, par.	*Flying*
Fúgio, v. 3.	*I fly*
Fúgito, v. 1.	*I fly often*
Fugo, v. 1.	*I rout, put to flight*
Fulm-en, inis, n.	*A thunder bolt*
Fulmíneus, adj.	*Thundering, tusky*
Fúnditùs, adv.	*Utterly*
Fundo, v. 1.	*I found*
Fun-us, eris, n.	*A funeral*
Funéstus, adj.	*Deadly, fatal*
Fur, furis, com.	*A thief*
Fur-ens, entis, par.	*Raging*
Furfur, is, m.	*Bran*
Furor, is, m.	*Madness*
Furtìm, adv.	*Privately*
Furt-um, i, n.	*Theft*
Fusus, part.	*Poured in*
Fust-is, is, m.	*A club*
Fútil-is, e, adj.	*Babbling*
Futúrus, part.	*About to be*

G.

Gallináceus, adj.	*Of a hen*
Gall-us, i, m.	*A cock, a priest*
Gárrulus, adj.	*Prattling*
Gaud-ens, entis, par.	*Rejoicing*
Gaúdeo, v. 2.	*I rejoice*
Gaúdi-um, i, n.	*Joy*
Gelu, n. ind.	*Frost*
Gem-ens, entis, par.	*Groaning*
Géminus, adj.	*Double*
Gémit-us, ûs, m.	*A sigh, groan*
Gémmeus, adj.	*Gemmy*
Gemo, v. 3.	*I sigh, groan*
Gener, i, m.	*A son-in-law*
Género, v. 1.	*I beget*
Generósus, adj.	*Generous*

Génitor, is, m.	*A father*
Gens, gentis, f.	*A nation, set*
Gen-us, eris, n.	*A kind, race*
Géro, v. 3.	*I carry*
Gestus, par.	*Done, carried on*
Gignénd-um, i, ger.	*Begetting*
Gignéndus, adj.	*To be begotten*
Gigno, v. 3.	*I beget*
Glaber, adj.	*Smooth*
Gládi-us, i, m.	*A sword*
Glóri-a, æ, f.	*Glory*
Glóri-ans, antis, par.	*Glorying, boasting*
Glórior, v. 1.	*I glory, boast*
Glorióſus, adj.	*Glorious*
Grácul-us, i, m.	*A jackdaw*
Grad-us, ûs, m.	*A pace*
Græci-a, æ, f.	*Greece*
Græcus, adj.	*Græcian*
Gráius, adj.	*Græcian*
Gran-um, i, n.	*Grain*
Grátia-a, æ, f.	*A favour, thanks*
Gráti-or, us, adj.	*Moregrateful,more favourable*
Gratìs, adv.	*For naught, to no purpose*
Grátul-ans, antis, par.	*Congratulating*
Grátulor, v. 1.	*I congratulate*
Gratus, adj.	*Grateful,acceptable*
Gravátus, par.	*Loaden, weiged*
Gravè, adv.	*Grievously*
Grav-is, e, adj.	*Heavy, grievous*
Grávitèr, adv.	*Grievously*
Gress-us, ûs, m.	*A step, pace*
Grex, gregis, m.	*A flock*
Gru-is, is, f.	*A crane*
Grus, gruis, f.	*A crane*
Gubernátor, is, m.	*A governor*
Gubérno, v. 1.	*I govern*
Gul-a, æ, f.	*The throat, gullet*
Gusto, v. 1.	*I taste*
Gyr-us, i, m.	*A circle*

H.

Habénd-um, i, ger.	*Having possession*
Habéndus, part.	*To be had*
Hab-ens, entis, par.	*Having*
Hábeo, v. 2.	*I have*
Hábitus, part.	*Held, esteemed*
Hábit-us, ûs, m.	*A habit*
Hàc, adv.	*This way*
Hær-ens, entis, part.	*Sticking*
Hæreo, v. 2.	*I stick*
Hær-es, edis, m.	*An heir, executor*
Hær-es, edis, f.	*An heiress, executrix*
Haríol-us, i, m.	*A wizard*
Haùd, adv.	*Not*
Haust-us, ûs, m.	*A draught*
Hebr-us, i, m.	*The river Hebrus*
Heja! inter.	*Soho!*
Hérculè, adv.	*By Hercules, truly*
Hércul-es, is, m.	*Hercules*
Heu! inter.	*Alas!*
Heus! inter.	*Soho!*
Hìc, adv.	*Here*
Hic, pro.	*This*
Hílar-is, e, adj.	*Cheerful*
Hilárit-as, atis, f.	*Cheerfulness*
Hìnc, adv.	*Hence*
Hippólit-us, i, m.	*Hippolitus*
Hirc-us, i, m.	*A goat*
Híspidus, adj.	*Rough, hairy*
Históri-a, æ, f.	*History*
Hódiè, adv.	*To-day*
Hom-o, inis, com.	*A man*
Honor, is, m.	*Honour*
Hon-os, oris, m.	*Honour*
Hor-a, æ, f.	*An hour*
Hórde-um, i, n.	*Barley*
Horréndus, par.	*Dreadful*
Hórreo, v. 2.	*I dread*
Hórridus, adj.	*Horrid*
Hortátus, par.	*Exhorting*
Hórtul-us, i, m.	*A little garden*

Hosp-es, itis, com.	*A host, guest*
Hospíti-um, i, n.	*An inn, lodging*
Hósti-a, æ, f.	*A sacrifice*
Hóstil-is, e, adj.	*Hostile*
Host-is, is, com.	*An enemy*
Humánit-as, atis, f.	*Humanity*
Humánus, adj.	*Human*
Húmer-us, i, m.	*A shoulder*
Húmil-is, e, adj.	*Humble, low*
Hum-us, i, f.	*The ground*
Hydr-us, i, m.	*A water-serpent*
Hyem-s, is, f.	*The winter*

I.

Jac-ens, entis, par.	*Lying*
Jáceo, v. 2.	*I lie*
Jact-ans, antis, par.	*Boasting, tossing*
Jáctit-ans, antis, par.	*Boasting*
Jacto, v. 1.	*I boast*
Jactus, par.	*Thrown, cast*
Jàm, adv.	*Now, already*
Jamprídèm, adv.	*Long since*
Jánu-a, æ, f.	*A gate*
Ibì, adv.	*There*
Ictus, par.	*Struck*
Ict-us, ûs, m.	*A stroke, blow*
Idem, pro.	*The same*
Ideò, adv.	*Therefore*
Igitur, con.	*Then, therefore*
Ignavíssimus, adj.	*Most cowardly, slothful, idle*
Ignávus, adj.	*Cowardly, idle*
Ign-is, is, m.	*Fire*
Ignór-ans, antis, par.	*Ignorant*
Ignósco, v. 3.	*I forgive*
Ignótus, par.	*Unknown, unknowing*
Ili-um, i, n.	*Troy*
Ille, pro.	*He, that*
Illécebr-a, æ, f.	*An allurement*
Illìc, adv.	*There*
Illiterátus, adj.	*Unlearned*
Illò, adv.	*Thither*
Illùc, adv.	*Thither*
Imbecíllus, adj.	*Weak, cowardly*
Imbéll-is, e, adj.	*Weak*
Imb-er, ris, m.	*A shower*
Imitátus, par.	*Imitating*
Imitor, v. 1.	*I imitate*
Immán-is, e, adj.	*Great, monstrous*
Immísceo, v. 2.	*I mingle, mix*
Immítto, v. 3.	*I cast in*
Immódicus, adj.	*Immoderate*
Immolátur, v. imp.	*It is sacrificed*
Immolátus, par.	*Offered, sacrificed*
Immolo, v. 1.	*I offer, sacrifice*
Impár-is, adj.	*Unequal, not matched*
Impédio, v. 4.	*I hinder*
Impedítus, par.	*Hindered*
Impéndo, v. 3.	*I lay out*
Impéns-a, æ, f.	*Expence*
Impéri-um, i, n.	*Empire, government*
Impetro, v. 1.	*I obtain, get*
Impet-us, ûs, m.	*Force, onset, attack*
Impíngo, v. 3.	*I throw*
Impleo, v. 2.	*I fill*
Implico, v. 1.	*I entangle, puzzle*
Implorándus, par.	*To be implored*
Impóno, v. 3.	*I impose*
Impórto, v. 1.	*I bring in*
Impositúrus, par.	*About to put*
Impróbit-as, atis, f.	*Wickedness, dishonesty*
Improbus, adj.	*Wicked*
Imprúd-ens, entis, adj.	*Imprudent*
Imprudénti-a, æ, f.	*Imprudence*
Impúd-ens, entis, adj.	*Impudent*
Impudénti-a, æ, f.	*Impudence*
Impúgno, v. 1.	*I attack, oppress*
Impúnè, adv.	*Unpunished*
Impúnit-as, atis, f.	*Impunity*
Impúto, v. 1.	*I impute*
Imus, adj.	*Lowest*
In, præ.	*In, into, against*
Inán-is, e, adj.	*Empty, vain*
Incáutus, par.	*Unwary*
Incénsus, par.	*Incensed*

Incípio, v. 3.	*I begin*
Incitátus, par.	*Incited, moved*
Incól-a, æ, com.	*An inhabitant*
Incólum-is, e, adj.	*Safe*
Incómmodo, v. 1.	*I injure*
Incómmod-um, i, n.	*Damage, disadvantage*
Inconvéni-ens, entis, par.	*Unlike, disagreeing*
Incorrúptus, par.	*Uncorrupted*
Increp-ans, antis, par.	*Rebuking, railing*
Increpo, v. 1.	*I rebuke, chide*
Incúmbo, v. 3.	*I bend*
Incubo, v. 1.	*I fall on*
Indè, adv.	*Thence*
Indico, v. 1.	*I show*
Indígn-ans, antis, par.	*Angry, affronted*
Indignátus, par.	*Angred*
Indígnè, adv.	*Unworthily*
Indígnor, v. 1.	*I am angry*
Indígnus, adj.	*Unworthy*
Indúco, v. 3.	*I induce, persuade*
Indúctus, par.	*Induced, persuaded*
Indústri-a, æ, f.	*Industry*
Inédi-a, æ, f.	*Want*
Inéptus, adj.	*Foolish*
Inérm-is, e, adj.	*Unarmed*
Iner-s, tis, adj.	*Impotent, helpless*
Infél-ix, icis, adj.	*Unhappy*
Inféri-or, us, adj.	*Lower*
Infero, v. irr.	*I bring in*
Inféstus, adj.	*Deadly, malicious*
Infídus, adj.	*Unfaithful*
Inflo, v. 1.	*I blow up*
Infúndo, v. 3.	*I pour in*
Ingemo, v. 3.	*I sigh, groan*
Ingéni-um, i, n.	*Wit, genius*
Ing-ens, entis, adj.	*Great*
Inglórius, adj.	*Inglorious*
Ingrátus, adj.	*Ungrateful, disagreeable*
Ingrav-ans, antis, par.	*Burdensome*
Ingrédior, v. 3.	*I enter*
Inhospitál-is, e, adj.	*Inhospitable*

Injéctus, par.	*Cast in*
Injício, v. 3.	*I cast in*
Inítium, i, n.	*The beginning*
Injúri-a, æ, f.	*An injury*
Injústus, adj.	*Unjust*
Inlício, v. 3.	*I entice*
Inlído, v. 3.	*I hit, dash*
Inlúd-ens, entis, par.	*Deriding, mocking*
Innoc-ens, entis, adj.	*Innocent*
Innotésco, v. 3.	*I am noted*
Innóxius, adj.	*Harmless*
Inopi-a, æ, f.	*Want*
Ino-ps, pis, adj.	*Needy*
Inquam, v. def.	*I say*
Inquino, v. 1.	*I defile*
Inríd-ens, entis, par.	*Laughing at, deriding*
Inrídeo, v. 2.	*I laugh at, deride*
Inscius, adj.	*Not knowing, ignorant*
Insectátus, par.	*Upbraiding*
Insecútus, par.	*Following*
Insequor, v. 3.	*I follow*
Inser-ens, entis, par.	*Thrusting in*
Insero, v. 3.	*I thrust in*
Insídiæ, f. pl.	*Snares*
Insidiosi-or, us, adj.	*More, too ensnaring*
Insidiósus, adj.	*Treacherous*
Insígn-is, e, adj.	*Excellent, remarkable, notable*
Insílio, v. 4.	*I leap upon*
Insitívus, adj.	*Ingrafted, spurious*
Insol-ens, entis, adj.	*Proud, insolent*
Insolénti-a, æ, f.	*Insolence*
Ins-ons, ontis, adj.	*Innocent*
Inspício, v. 3.	*I look into*
Inst-ans, antis, par.	*Approaching, instant*
Insto, v. 1.	*I approach*
Instrumént-um, i, n.	*An instrument*

Insuétus, par.	*Unaccustomed, unusual*
Insul-a, æ, f.	*An island*
Insúlsus, adj.	*Foolish, insipid*
Insúlto, v. 1.	*I insult*
Integer, adj.	*Intire, whole*
Intégrit-as, atis, f.	*Integrity*
Intélligo, v. 3.	*I understand*
Intempestívè, adv.	*Unseasonably*
Inténdo, v. 3.	*I intend*
Inténdo, v. 3.	*I strain, stretch*
Intént-ans, antis, par.	*Threatening*
Inter, præ.	*Among, between*
Intercípio, v. 3.	*I intercept*
Interdíco, v. 3.	*I forbid*
Intérdiu, adv.	*By day*
Interest, v. im.	*It is the interest*
Interfício, v. 3.	*I slay, kill*
Intéri-or, us, adj.	*Inward*
Interpóno, v. 3.	*I interpose, put in*
Interpósitus, par.	*Interposed*
Intérpr-es, etis, m.	*An interpreter*
Intérpretor, v. 1.	*I interpret*
Interrogátus, par.	*Asked*
Intérrogo, v. 1.	*I ask*
Intérsum, v. irr.	*I am among*
Intervénio, v. 4.	*I intervene, come in*
Intro, v. 1.	*I enter*
Intrítus, par.	*Minced*
Intu-ens, entis, par.	*Beholding, looking upon*
Intúeor, v. 2.	*I look upon, consider*
Intuor, v. 3.	*I look upon, consider*
Invénio, v. 4.	*I find, invent*
Invénturus, par.	*About to find*
Invéntus, par.	*Found out*
Inverecúndus, adj.	*Immodest*
Invicèm, adv.	*By turns*
Invídi-a, æ, f.	*Envy*
Invidus, adj.	*Envious*
Invísus, par.	*Hated*
Invíto, v. 1.	*I invite*
Invítus, adj.	*Unwilling*
Invólv-ens, entis, par.	*Involving, concealing*

Invólvo, v. 3.	*I wrap, involve*
Inútil-is, e, adj.	*Unprofitable*
Joc-ans, antis, par.	*Jesting*
Jocátus, par.	*Jesting*
Jocor, v. 1.	*I jest*
Joculár-is, e, adj.	*Jocular*
Joc-us, i, m.	*A jest*
Ipse, pro.	*Himself*
Ir-a, æ, f.	*Anger*
Iracúndi-a, æ, f.	*Anger*
Iracúndus, adj.	*Angry*
Iráscor, v. 3.	*I am angry*
Irátè, adv.	*Angrily*
Irátus, par.	*Angered*
Irreparábil-is, e, adj.	*Not to be recalled*
Irríd-ens, entis, par.	*Mocking*
Irrídeo, v. 2.	*I mock*
Irritamént-um, i, n.	*An incentive*
Irritus, adj.	*Vain*
Irru-ens, entis, par.	*Rushing upon*
Is, ea, id, pro.	*He, that*
Ist-e, a, ud, pro.	*That*
Ita, con.	*So*
Itaque, con.	*Therefore*
Iter, itíneris, n.	*A journey*
Itero, v. 1.	*I repeat, I trace again*
Júbeo, v. 2.	*I command*
Jucúndit-as, atis, f.	*Pleasantness*
Jucúndus, adj.	*Pleasant*
Jud-ex, icis, com.	*A judge*
Judicátus, par.	*Judged*
Judici-um, i, n.	*Judgment*
Júdico, v. 1.	*I judge*
Jugulátus, par.	*Killed, strangled*
Jug-um, i, n.	*A yoke*
Jug-um, i, n.	*A mountain top*
Jumént-um, i, n.	*A beast of burden, cattle*
Juno, nis, f.	*Juno*
Jupiter, Jovis, m.	*Jupiter*
Júrgi-um, i, n.	*Strife*
Jurisperít-us, i, m.	*A lawyer*
Jus, juris, n.	*Right, law*

Jusjurándum, jurisjurándi, n.	*An oath*
Jussus, par.	*Commanded*
Jústi-or, us, adj.	*Juster*
Júst iùs, adv.	*More justly*
Justíti-a, æ, f.	*Justice*
Justus, adj.	*Just*
Juvat, v. imp.	*It helpeth, it delighteth*
Juvo, v. 1.	*I help, delight*
Juvénc-us, i, m.	*A bullock*
Juven-is, e, adj.	*Young*

L.

Labor, is, m.	*Labour*
Labor, v. 3.	*I fall*
Labóro, v. 1.	*I labour*
Lac, lactis, n.	*Milk*
Lacer, adj.	*Torn*
Lacerátus, par.	*Torn*
Lácero, v. 1.	*I tear*
Lacésso, v. 3.	*I provoke*
Láchrym-a, æ, f.	*A tear*
Lac-us, ûs, m.	*A lake*
Lædend-um, i, ger.	*Hurting*
Lædéndus, par.	*To be hurt*
Læd-ens, entis, par.	*Hurting*
Lædo, v. 3.	*I hurt*
Læsúrus, par.	*About to hurt*
Læsus, par.	*Hurt*
Lætor, v. 1.	*I am glad*
Lætus, adj.	*Glad*
Lævus, adj.	*The left*
Lævus, adj.	*Lucky, unlucky*
Lagén-a, æ, f.	*A flaggon*
Lambo, v. 3.	*I lick, lap*
Lan-a, æ, f.	*Wool*
Langu-ens, entis, par.	*Languishing*
Lángueo, v. 2.	*I languish*
Lánguidus, adj.	*Languid*
Lanífic-a, æ, f.	*A spinster*
Lániger, i, m.	*A wool-bearer*
Láni-us, i, m.	*A butcher*
Lap-is, idis, m.	*A stone*
Láque-us, i, m.	*A snare*
Largè, adv.	*Largely*
Largus, adj.	*Large*
Lasso, v. 1.	*I weary*
Latè, adv.	*Widely, far off*
Lat-ens, entis, par.	*Lurking, lying hid*
Láteo, v. 2.	*I lurk, lie hid*
Látibul-um, i, n.	*A den, lurking place*
Latínus, adj.	*Latin*
Láti-or, us, adj.	*Wider, larger*
Láti-um, i, n.	*Italy*
Latr-ans, antis, par.	*Barking*
Latro, nis, m.	*A thief, highwayman*
Latro, v. 1.	*I bark*
Lavátio, nis, f.	*A bath, washing*
Laudábil-is, e, adj.	*Laudable, commendable*
Laudánd-um, i, ger.	*Praising*
Laudándus, par.	*To be praised*
Laudát-or, oris, m.	*A praiser, flatterer*
Laudatúrus, par.	*About to praise*
Laudátus, par.	*Praised*
Laudo, v. 1.	*I praise*
Laúre-a, æ, f.	*A laurel*
Laus, laudis, f.	*Praise*
Laxo, v. 1.	*I slacken*
Lector, ris, m.	*A reader*
Lect-us, i, m.	*A bed*
Led-a, æ, f.	*Leda*
Legát-us, i, m.	*An ambassador*
Legend-um, i, ger.	*Reading*
Legéndus, par.	*To be read*
Lego, v. 3.	*I read*
Lego, v. 3.	*I choose, gather*
Lentus, adj.	*Slow, pliable*
Leo, nis, m.	*A lion*
Lépidus, adj.	*Facetious*
Lep-us, oris, m.	*A hare*
Leth-um, i, n.	*Death*
Let-um, i, n.	*Death*

Lev-ans, antis, par.	*Lifting up*
Lev-is, e, adj.	*Light, vain*
Lévit-as, atis, f.	*Levity*
Levo, v. 1.	*I lift up*
Lex, legis, f.	*A law*
Libeo, v. 2.	*I please*
Libet, v. imp.	*It pleaseth*
Libéll-us, i, m.	*A little book*
Libéntèr, adv.	*Willingly*
Liber, adj.	*Free, disengaged*
Lib-er, ri, m.	*A book*
Liberal-is, e, adj.	*Liberal*
Liberè, adv.	*Freely*
Liberi, m. pl.	*Children*
Libero, v. 1.	*I free*
Libért-as, atis, f.	*Liberty*
Libért-us, i, m.	*A freed-man*
Libitín-a, æ, f.	*The Goddess Libitina*
Libitum est, v. imp.	*It pleaseth*
Licénti-a, æ, f.	*Liberty, license*
Licet, v. imp.	*It is lawful*
Licèt, adv.	*Although*
Ligám-en, inis, n.	*A band, tie, ligature*
Ligátus, par.	*Bound*
Ligo, v. 1.	*I bind*
Ligneus, adj.	*Wooden*
Lign-um, i, n.	*Wood*
Lim-a, æ, f.	*A file*
Lim-en, inis, n.	*A threshold*
Limo, v. 1.	*I file*
Lim-us, i, m.	*Mud*
Lingu-a, æ, f.	*The tongue*
Lin-us, i, m.	*Linus*
Linquo, v. 3.	*I leave*
Línte-um, i, n.	*A swash*
Línteus, adj.	*Of linen*
Líquidus, adj.	*Liquid, thin*
Liquor, is, m.	*Liquor, water*
Lis, litis, f.	*Strife, contention*
Líter-a, æ, f.	*A letter, learning*
Literátus, adj.	*Learned*
Lítigo, v. 1.	*I wrangle, contend*
Livor, is, m.	*Envy, hatred*
Locátus, par.	*Placed*
Loco, v. 1.	*I place*
Lócupl-es, étis, adj.	*Rich*
Loc-us, i, m.	*A place*
Locutúrus, par.	*About to speak*
Locútus, par.	*Speaking*
Longè, adv.	*Far, by far*
Lóngi-or, us, adj.	*Longer*
Longitúd-o, inis, f.	*Length*
Lóngiùs, adv.	*Farther*
Longus, adj.	*Long*
Loquor, v. 3.	*I speak*
Lor-um, i, n.	*A rein*
Lúbitum est, v. imp.	*It is agreeable*
Lucérn-a, æ, f.	*A lamp, candle*
Lucror, v. 1.	*I gain*
Lucr-um, i, n.	*Gain*
Luct-ans, antis, par.	*Struggling*
Luctor, v. 1.	*I struggle*
Luctus, ûs, m.	*Grief, mourning*
Lucúll-us, i, m.	*Lucullus*
Lud-ens, entis, par.	*Playing*
Ludíbri-um, i, n.	*A sport, mock*
Ludo, v. 3.	*I play*
Lud-us, i, m.	*Play*
Lug-ens, entis, par.	*Mourning, bewailing*
Lúgeo, v. 2.	*I mourn, bewail*
Lum-en, inis, n.	*Light*
Luo, v. 3.	*I pay, suffer*
Lup-us, i, m.	*A wolf*
Luscíni-us, i, m.	*A nightingale*
Lustro, v. 1.	*I search*
Lus-us, ûs, m.	*Play*
Lux, lucis, f.	*Light*
Luxúri-a, æ, f.	*Luxury*
Luxúrio, v. 1.	*I play about, wanton*
Lux-us, ûs, m.	*Luxury*
Lymph-a, æ, f.	*Water*

M.

Macer, adj.	*Lean*
Macero, v. 1.	*I make lean*

Máci-es, ei, f.	*Leanness*
Magè, adv.	*More, rather*
Magìs, adv.	*More, rather*
Magíst-er, ri, m.	*A master*
Magístr-a, æ, f.	*A mistress*
Magnitúd-o, inis, f.	*Magnitude, greatness*
Magnus, adj.	*Great*
Majést-as, atis, f.	*Majesty*
Maj-or, us, adj.	*Greater*
Majùs, adv.	*More*
Malè, adv.	*Badly*
Maledíc-ens, entis, par.	*Speaking evil, cursing*
Maledíco, v. 3.	*I curse*
Malédicus, adj.	*Railing*
Malédic-us, i, m.	*A railer*
Maléficus, adj.	*Mischievous*
Malefíci-um, i, n.	*An evil deed, roguery*
Malígnit-as, atis, f.	*Malignity, ill-will*
Malígnùs, adv.	*Malignant, malicious*
Malíti-a, æ, f.	*Malice*
Malo, v. irr.	*I choose rather*
Mal-um, i, n.	*An evil*
Malus, adj.	*Evil*
Mandát-um, i, n.	*A command*
Mandátus, par.	*Commanded*
Mando, v. 1.	*I command*
Maneo, v. 2.	*I remain, abide*
Manes, m. pl.	*Spirits, ghosts*
Maniféstus, adj.	*Manifest*
Manúbri-um, i, n.	*A handle, haft*
Man-us, ûs, f.	*The hand*
Mar-e, is, n.	*The sea*
Margarít-a, æ, f.	*A pearl*
Marg-o, inis, m.	*A brink*
Marít-us, i, m.	*A husband*
Marmor, is, n.	*Marble*
Másculus, adj.	*Male*
Ma-ter, tris, f.	*A mother*
Matéri-a, æ, f.	*Matter*
Matrón-a, æ, f.	*A matron*
Matúr-ior, ius, adj.	*Riper*
Matúriùs, adv.	*More early, sooner*
Matúrus, adj.	*Ripe*
Máximè, adv.	*Most of all, very much, especially*
Máximus, adj.	*Greatest*
Mecum, pro.	*With me*
Medé-a, æ, f.	*Medea*
Medicín-a, æ, f.	*Physic*
Médi-cus, i, m.	*A physician*
Médi-um, i, n.	*A mean, the middle*
Médius, adj.	*Middle*
Mehérculè, adv.	*Indeed, truly*
Mél, lis, n.	*Honey*
Mél-ior, ius, adj.	*Better*
Méliùs, adv.	*Better*
Mel-os, i, n.	*Melody*
Mémini, v. def.	*I remember*
Memóri-a, æ, f.	*Memory*
Menánd-er, ri, m.	*Menander*
Mendáci-um, i, n.	*A lie*
Mend-ax, acis, com.	*A liar*
Mens, mentis, f.	*The mind*
Mens-a, æ, f.	*A table*
Mens-is, is, m.	*A month*
Méntior, v. 4.	*I lie*
Mentítus, par.	*Lying*
Merc-es, edis, f.	*A reward*
Mercúri-us, i, m.	*Mercury*
Merd-a, æ, f.	*Dung, a turd*
Méreo, v. 2.	*I deserve*
Mergo, v. 3.	*I plunge, drown*
Méritò, adv.	*Deservedly*
Mérit-um, i, n.	*A merit, desert*
Méritus, par.	*Deserving*
Mersus, par.	*Sunk, plunged*
Mer-x, cis, f.	*Merchandise*
Métu-ens, entis, par.	*Fearing*
Métuo, v. 3.	*I fear*
Met-us, ûs, m.	*Fear*
Meus, pro.	*My, mine*
Mil-es, itis, com.	*A soldier*
Mílvi-us, i, m.	*A kite*
Mim-us, i, m.	*A mimick*
Minæ, f. pl.	*Threats*

Minérv-a, æ, f.	*Minerva*
Mínimè, adv.	*By no means*
Mínimus, adj.	*The least*
Min-or, us, adj.	*Less*
Minor, v. 1.	*I threaten*
Min-os, is, m.	*Minos*
Minùs, adv.	*Less*
Minútus, par.	*Low, mean*
Mirácul-um, i, n.	*A miracle*
Mir-ans, antis, par.	*Admiring*
Mirátus, par.	*Admiring*
Miror, v. 1.	*I admire, wonder*
Misc-ens, entis, par.	*Mixing, mingling*
Misceo, v. 2.	*I mix, mingle*
Misenéns-is, e, adj.	*Misenensian, at Misena*
Miser, adj.	*Miserable*
Miseránd-um, i, ger.	*Pitying*
Miserándus, par.	*To be pitied*
Míserè, adv.	*Miserably, pitifully*
Miséreor, v. 2.	*I pity*
Miséria, æ, f.	*Misery*
Misericórdi-a, æ, f.	*Mercy, pity*
Mísericor-s, dis, adj.	*Merciful*
Miséri-or, us, adj.	*More miserable*
Misérrimus, adj.	*Most, very miserable*
Miserítus, par.	*Pitying*
Missus, par.	*Sent*
Mistus, par.	*Mixed*
Mitto, v. 3.	*I send*
Mixtus, par.	*Mixed*
Mnemósy-ne, nes, f.	*Mnemosyne*
Modésti-a, æ, f.	*Modesty*
Modéstus, adj.	*Modesty*
Módi-us, i, m.	*A bushel*
Modò, adv.	*Immediately, just now*
Modus, i, m.	*A measure, manner*
Mœch-a, æ, f.	*A harlot*
Mœr-ens, entis, par.	*Grieving*
Mœreo, v. 2.	*I grieve*
Mœstus, par.	*Sad, sorrowful*
Molésti-a, æ, f.	*Trouble*
Molésti-or, us, adj.	*More troublesome*
Moléstus, adj.	*Troublesome*
Móli-ens, entis, par.	*Contriving*
Momént-um, i, n.	*A moment*
Móneo, v. 2.	*I advise, admonish*
Mónit-um, i, n.	*Advice*
Mónit-us, ûs, m.	*An admonition*
Mónitus, par.	*Advised, warned*
Mon-s, tis, m.	*A mountain*
Monstro, v. 1.	*I show*
Monstr-um, i, n.	*A monster*
Mor-a, æ, f.	*Delay*
Morb-us, i, m.	*A disease*
Mordác-ior, ius, adj.	*More biting*
Mord-ax, acis, adj.	*Biting*
Mórdeo, v. 2.	*I bite*
Móri-ens, entis, par.	*Dying*
Mórior, v. 3.	*I dye*
Moror, v. 1.	*I stay*
Mor-s, tis, f.	*Death*
Mors-us, ûs, m.	*A bite*
Mortál-is, e, adj.	*Mortal*
Mórtuus, par.	*Dead*
Mor-us, i, f.	*A mulberry-tree*
Mo-s, ris, m.	*A custom, manner*
Mot-us, ûs, m.	*Motion*
Motus, par.	*Moved*
Móveo, v. 2.	*I move*
Mox, adv.	*Presently*
Mul-a, æ, f.	*A she mule*
Mulctátus, par.	*Beaten*
Muliébr-is, e, adj.	*Womanish*
Múli-er, eris, f.	*A woman*
Multánd-um, i, ger.	*Punishing*
Multándus, par.	*To be punished*
Multátus, par.	*Punished*
Multò, adv.	*By much*
Multùm, adv.	*Much*
Multus, adj.	*Much, many*
Mul-us, i, m.	*A he-mule*
Mund-us, i, m.	*The world*
Mund-us, i, m.	*Attire*
Mundus, adj.	*Clean, fine*

Munítus, par.	*Defended*
Mun-us, eris, n.	*An office, gift*
Mur-us, i, m.	*A wall*
Mus, muris, m.	*A mouse*
Mus-a, æ, f.	*A muse, song*
Musc-a, æ, f.	*A fly*
Muscípul-a, æ, f.	*A mouse-trap*
Músicus, adj.	*Musical*
Mustél-a, æ, f.	*A weasel*
Mutánd-um, i, ger.	*Changing*
Mutándus, par.	*To be changed*
Mutátus, par.	*Changed*
Mútio, v. 4.	*I mutter*
Muto, v. 1.	*I change*
Mutus, adj.	*Dumb*
Mútu-um, i, n.	*A loan*
Myro, nis, m.	*Myro*
Myrt-us, i, f.	*A myrtle-tree*

N.

Nactus, par.	*Getting*
Næni-a, æ, f.	*A trifle, gewgaw*
Nam, con.	*For*
Namque, con.	*For*
Nar-is, is, f.	*A nose, nostril*
Narránd-um, i, ger.	*Telling*
Narrándus, par.	*To be told*
Narr-ans, antis, par.	*Telling*
Narrátio, nis, f.	*A story, narration*
Narrátus, par.	*Told*
Narro, v. 1.	*I tell*
Nascor, v. 3.	*I am born*
Nasútè, adv.	*Scoffingly*
Nat-a, æ, f.	*A daughter*
Natál-is, is, m.	*A birth-day*
Natál-is, e, adj.	*Native*
Nat-ans, antis, par.	*Swimming*
Natio, nis, f.	*A nation, set*
Natúr-a, æ, f.	*Nature*
Naturalitèr, adv.	*Naturally*
Nat-us, i, m.	*A son*
Natus, par.	*Born*
Naufrági-um, i, n.	*Shipwreck*
Naúfragus, adj.	*Shipwrecked*
Nav-is, is, f.	*A ship*
Naúseo, v. 1.	*I loath*
Naut-a, æ, f.	*A sailor*
Ne, con.	*Lest, not*
Néapol-is, is, f.	*Naples*
Nec, con.	*Nor, neither*
Necátus, par.	*Killed*
Necéssit-as, atis, f.	*Necessity*
Neco, v. 1.	*I kill*
Nectar, is, n.	*Nectar*
Negléctus, par.	*Neglected*
Negligentèr, adv.	*Negligently*
Négligo, v. 3.	*I neglect*
Nego, v. 1.	*I deny*
Negóti-um, i, n.	*Business*
Nem-o, inis, com.	*No body*
Nemorósus, adj.	*Woody*
Nempè, adv.	*Namely, verily*
Nem-us, oris, n.	*A grove, wood*
Neque, con.	*Nor, neither*
Nequeo, v. irr.	*I cannot, may not*
Nequícquàm, adv.	*In vain*
Nequíti-a, æ, f.	*Knavery, naughtiness*
Nerv-us, i, m.	*A string, sinew*
Néscio, v. 4.	*I know not*
Néscius, adj.	*Ignorant*
Nex, necis, f.	*Death*
Nid-us, i, m.	*A nest*
Niger, adj.	*Black*
Nihil, ind.	*Nothing*
Nihil, adv.	*Not at all*
Nihilóminùs, adv.	*Nevertheless*
Nil, ind.	*Nothing*
Nìl, adv.	*Not at all*
Nil-us, i, m.	*The river Nile*
Nimìs, adv.	*Too much*
Nímius, adj.	*Too much*
Nisi, con.	*Unless*
Nis-us, ûs, m.	*An endeavour, effort*
Niteo, v. 2.	*I shine*
Nitor, is, m.	*Glistering, brightness*
Nitor, v. 3.	*I endeavour, struggle*
Níveus, adj.	*Snowy, white*

Nix, nivis, f.	*Snow*
Nixus, par.	*Supported*
Nóbil-is, e, adj.	*Noble, famous*
Nocénd-um, i, ger.	*Hurting*
Nocéndus, par.	*To be hurt*
Noc-ens, entis, par.	*Hurting*
Nóceo, v. 2.	*I hurt*
Nociturus, par.	*About to hurt*
Nocívus, adj.	*Hurtful*
Noctù, adv.	*By night*
Nóctu-a, æ, f.	*An owl*
Noctúrnus, adj.	*Nightly*
Nóctuus, adj.	*Nightly*
Nolo, v. irr.	*I am unwilling*
Nom-en, inis, n.	*A name*
Nómino, v. 1.	*I name*
Nòn, adv.	*Not*
Nondùm, adv.	*Not yet*
Nosco, v. 3.	*I know*
Noster, pro.	*Our*
Nót-a, æ, f.	*A mark, note*
Notésco, v. 3.	*I am noted*
Nót-ior, ius, adj.	*More known*
Noto, v. 1.	*I note, mark, characterize*
Notus, par.	*Known*
Novácul-a, æ, f.	*A razor*
Novérc-a, æ, f.	*A step-mother*
Novi, v. def.	*I have known*
Nóviès, adv.	*Nine times*
Novíssimè, adv.	*Lastly*
Nóvit-as, atis, f.	*Novelty*
Novus, adj.	*New*
Nox, noctis, f.	*Night*
Nóxius, adj.	*Hurtful*
Nudátus, par.	*Stripped naked*
Nudo, v. 1.	*I strip naked, I lay open*
Nudus, adj.	*Naked*
Nullus, adj.	*None, not any*
Nùm, adv.	*Whether*
Num-en, inis, n.	*A deity*
Numeránd-um, i, ger.	*Numbering*
Numerándus, par.	*To be numbered*
Numero, v. 1.	*I number*
Númerus, i, m.	*A number*
Numm-us, i, m.	*Money*
Nùnc, adv.	*Now, sometimes*
Nunquàm, adv.	*Never*
Nupèr, adv.	*Lately*
Núptiæ, f. pl.	*Nuptials, marriage*
Nútrio, v. 4.	*I nourish*
Nutrítus, par.	*Nourished*
Nux, nucis, f.	*A nut*

O.

O! inter.	*O!*
Obeo, v. irr.	*I die*
Objéct-um, i, n.	*An object*
Objéctus, par.	*Exposed*
Obit-us, ûs, m.	*Death*
Objúrgo, v. 1.	*I chide*
Oblátus, par.	*Offered*
Obl´ecto, v. 1.	*I delight*
Oblítus, par.	*Forgetful*
Oblivíscor, v. 3.	*I forget, I am forgetful*
Obnóxius, adj.	*Liable*
Obruo, v. 3.	*I overwhelm, subvert*
Obscœnit-as, atis, f.	*Obscenity*
Obscœnus, adj.	*Obscene*
Obscúro, v. 1.	*I darken*
Obscúrus, adj.	*Dark, obscure*
Obsísto, v. 3.	*I rest, withstand*
Obsóni-um, i, n.	*Food, meat, victuals*
Obtego, v. 3.	*I cover, hide*
Obtero, v. 3.	*I crush*
Obtrécto, v. 1.	*I slander*
Obvius, adj.	*Meeting*
Occásio, nis, f.	*Occasion, opportunity*
Occido, v. 3.	*I die*
Occído, v. 3.	*I kill*
Occípio, v. 3.	*I begin*
Occísus, par.	*Killed, slain*
Occubo, v. 1. } Occúmbo, v. 3. }	*I fall down, submit*
Occupátus, par.	*Busied, engaged*

Occupo, v. 1.	*I possess, seize on, prevent*
Occúrro, v. 3.	*I meet, run to*
Ocul-us, i, m.	*An eye*
Odi, v. def.	*I have hated*
Odiosíssimus, adj.	*Most hateful*
Odi-um, i, n.	*Hatred*
Odor, is, m.	*A smell, perfume*
Offéndo, v. 3.	*I offend*
Offero, v. irr.	*I offer*
Officín-a, æ, f.	*A shop*
Offíci-um, i, n.	*An office, kindness*
Offúsus, par.	*Poured on, spread*
Oleást-er, ri, m.	*A wild olive tree*
Olfácio, v. 3.	*I smell at*
Olìm, adv.	*Long ago, formerly*
Olìm, adv.	*Hereafter*
Olív-a, æ, f.	*An olive*
Om-en, inis, n.	*An omen, presage*
Omítto, v. 3.	*I omit*
Omnínò, adv.	*Altogether, wholly*
Omn-is, e, adj.	*All, every*
Onero, v. 1.	*I load*
On-us, eris, n.	*A burden*
Onústus, adj.	*Laden*
Opera, æ, f.	*Help, labour*
Operári-us, i, m.	*A labourer*
Opes, f. pl.	*Riches*
Opímus, adj.	*Fat, rich*
Opín-ans, antis, par.	*Thinking*
Opínio, nis, f.	*Opinion*
Opínus, adj.	*Thinking*
Opis, f. gen.	*Of help*
Opórtet, v. imp.	*It behoveth*
Oppeto, v. 3.	*I seek, desire*
Oppid-um, i, n.	*A town*
Oppóno, v. 3.	*I oppose*
Opportúnus, adj.	*Convenient*
Oppréssus, par.	*Oppressed*
Opprimo, v. 3.	*I oppress, squeeze*
Oppúgno, v. 1.	*I oppose, assail*
Opsoni-um, i, n.	*Meat, victuals*
Optimus, adj.	*Best*
Opto, v. 1.	*I wish*
Op-us, eris, n.	*A work*
Opus, n, indec.	*Need*
Opus, adj. inv.	*Needful*
Orátus, par.	*Intreated*
Orbus, adj.	*Bereaved*
Ordino, v. 1.	*I order, dispose, settle*
Ord-o, inis, m.	*Order*
Ornamént-um, i, n.	*Ornament*
Ornátus, par.	*Adorned*
Ornát-us, ûs, m.	*Dress, attire*
Orno, v. 1.	*I adorn, dress*
Oro, v. 1.	*I entreat, beg*
Orph-eus, eos, m.	*Orpheus*
Orphe-us, i, m.	*Orpheus*
Ortus, par.	*Risen, sprung up*
Os, oris, n.	*The mouth*
Os, ossis, n.	*A bone*
Osculor, v. 1.	*I kiss*
Oscul-um, i, n.	*A kiss*
Osténdo, v. 3.	*I show*
Ostentát-io, ionis, f.	*Ostentation, boasting*
Ostént-um, i, n.	*A prodigy*
Otiósus, adj.	*Idle*
Otior, v. 1.	*I am idle, rest, repose*
Oti-um, i, n.	*Ease, idleness*
Ov-is, is, f.	*A sheep*

P.

Pact-um, i, n.	*A bargain, contract*
Pactus, par.	*Promised, agreed to*
Palàm, adv.	*Openly*
Palládius, adj.	*Pallas's, of Pallas*
Pall-as, adis, f.	*Pallas*
Palli-um, i, n.	*A cloke*
Pal-us, údis, f.	*A fen, marsh*
Pan-is, is, m.	*Bread*
Panthér-a, æ, f.	*A panther*
Pantomímus, i, m.	*An actor, dancer*
Par, is, adj.	*Equal, match*
Parátus, par.	*Ready, prepared*
Parcè, adv.	*Sparingly*
Parc-ens, entis, par.	*Sparing*

Pareo, v. 3.	*I spare*
Par-ens, entis, com.	*A parent*
Páreo, v. 2.	*I obey*
Pário, v. 3.	*I bring forth*
Páritèr, adv.	*Equally*
Paro, v. 1.	*I prepare, provide*
Par-s, tis, f.	*A part*
Partícul-o, onis, m.	*Particulo*
Párti-ens, entis, par.	*Dividing*
Partúri-ens, entis, par.	*Bringing forth*
Partúrio, v. 4.	*I bring forth*
Part-us, ûs, m.	*Birth*
Partus, adj.	*Purchased*
Parùm, adv.	*Little*
Párvulus, adj.	*Little, small*
Parvus, adj.	*Little, small*
Pasco, v. 3.	*I feed*
Passer, is, m.	*A sparrow*
Passìm, adv.	*Every where*
Pastor, is, m.	*A shepherd*
Pastus, par.	*Fed*
Patefácio, v. 3.	*I lay open, discover*
Páteo, v. 2.	*I lie open*
Pa-ter, tris, m.	*A father*
Pater familiâs, Patris familiâs, m.	*A master of a family*
Páti-ens, entis, adj.	*Bearing, suffering*
Patiénti-a, æ, f.	*Patience*
Pátin-a, æ, f.	*A dish*
Pátior, v. 3.	*I suffer*
Pátri-a, æ, f.	*A native country*
Patrimóni-um, i, n.	*A patrimony*
Pátrius, adj.	*Of one's country*
Patrón-us, i, m.	*A patron, advocate*
Paucus, adj.	*Few*
Pav-ens, entis, par.	*Fearing*
Pávidus, adj.	*Fearful*
Paulò, adv.	*A little*
Pavo, nis, m.	*A peacock*
Pavor, is, m.	*Fear*
Pauper, is, adj.	*Poor*
Paupért-as, atis, f.	*Poverty*
Pecc-ans, antis, par.	*Sinning*
Peccándum, i, ger.	*Sinning*
Peccát-um, i, n.	*A sin*
Pecco, v. 3.	*I sin, offend*
Pect-en, inis, m.	*A comb*
Péct-us, oris, n.	*The breast*
Pecúni-a, æ, f.	*Money*
Pec-us, udis, f.	*Small cattle*
Pec-us, oris, n.	*Small cattle*
Pedísequ-us, i, m.	*A lacquey, footman*
Pegma, tis, n.	*A scaffold*
Pej-or, us, adj.	*Worst*
Pejùs, adv.	*Worse*
Pelágius, adj.	*Of the sea*
Pélag-us, i, n.	*The sea*
Péli-a, æ, m.	*Pelia*
Pelíad-es, um, f. pl.	*The daughters of Peleus*
Pelí-as, adis, f.	*Pelias's daughter*
Péli-as, æ, f.	*Pelias*
Péli-us, adj.	*Of Pelion*
Pell-ex, icis, f.	*A whore*
Pell-is, is, f.	*The skin*
Pello, v. 3.	*I drive away*
Pelúsius, adj.	*Pelusian*
Penátes, pl. m.	*Houshold gods*
Pend-ens, entis, par.	*Hanging*
Péndeo, v. 2.	*I hang*
Penè, adv.	*Almost*
Pen-is, is, m.	*A pizzle*
Penitùs, adv.	*Utterly*
Penn-a, æ, f.	*A pen, wing, feather*
Pénul-a, æ, f.	*A cloke, great-coat*
Per, præ.	*By, through*
Per-a, æ, f.	*A wallet*
Peráctus, par.	*Fulfilled*
Pérago, v. 3.	*I perform*
Perámbul-ans, antis, par.	*Walking through*

Percússus, par.	*Struck*
Percútio, v. 3.	*I strike*
Perdo, v. 3.	*I lose, destroy*
Pérdomo, v. 1.	*I subdue*
Perdúctus, par.	*Brought*
Peregrínus, adj.	*Strange, foreign*
Péreo, v. irr.	*I perish*
Pérfero, v. irr.	*I endure, carry*
Perfício, v. 3.	*I perfect, finish*
Períclitor, v. 1.	*I am in danger*
Periculósus, adj.	*Dangerous*
Perícul-um, i, n.	*Danger*
Peritúrus, par.	*About to perish*
Perítus, adj.	*Skilful, expert*
Perjúri-um, i, n.	*Perjury*
Pérlego, v. 3.	*I read over*
Perlústro, v. 1.	*I survey, range over*
Permótus, par.	*Moved*
Perníci-es, ei, f.	*Destruction*
Perrnícit-as, atis, f.	*Swiftness*
Peróro, v. 1.	*I plead*
Perpástus, par.	*Plump, well fed*
Perpétior, v. 3.	*I suffer, endure*
Persalúto, v. 1.	*I salute*
Perscrutátus, par.	*Examining thoroughly, searching out*
Perscrútor, v. 1.	*I search out*
Persecútus, par.	*Following*
Pérsequor, v. 3.	*I follow*
Persólvo, v. 3.	*I pay*
Persóna, æ, f.	*A person, mask*
Persto, v. 1.	*I persist*
Persuádeo, v. 2.	*I persuade*
Persuásus, par.	*Persuaded*
Pertæsus, par.	*Weary*
Pertíneo, v. 2.	*I belong*
Pértinet, v. imp.	*It belongs*
Pertráctus, par.	*Dragged along*
Pértraho, v. 3.	*I drag along*
Perturbátus, par.	*Disordered*
Pertúrbo, v. 1.	*I disorder, disturb*
Pervéllo, v. 3.	*I pluck*
Pervénio, v. 4.	*I come*
Pes, pedis, m.	*A foot*
Péssimus, adj.	*Worst*

Pet-ens, entis, par.	*Seeking, going to*
Peto, v. 3.	*I seek to*
Pétul-ans, antis, adj.	*Abusive, saucy*
Phædr-us, i, m.	*Phædrus*
Phalér-eus, ei, m.	*Phalereus*
Philét-us, i, m.	*Philetus*
Phœbus, i, m.	*Phœbus*
Phr-yx, ygis, com.	*A Phrygian*
Pictus, par.	*Painted*
Piérius, adj.	*Pierian*
Píet-as, atis, f.	*Piety*
Pign-us, oris, n.	*A pledge*
Pil-us, i, m.	*A hair*
Pingo, v. 3.	*I paint, dress*
Pin-us, i, f.	*A pine-tree*
Pirat-a, æ, m.	*A pirate*
Pisístrat-us, i, m.	*Pisistratus*
Pláceo, v. 2.	*I please*
Placet, v. imp.	*It pleaseth*
Plácidus, adj.	*Pleasant*
Placo, v. 1.	*I appease*
Plag-a, æ, f.	*A stroke, stripe*
Planè, adv.	*Plainly, truly*
Plan-um, i, n.	*A plain*
Planus, adj.	*Plain*
Plaudo, v. 3.	*I clap*
Plaus-us, ûs, m.	*Applause*
Plebéius, adj.	*Plebeian, common*
Pleb-es, is, f.	*The people*
Ple-bs, bis, f.	*The commonalty*
Plecto, v. 3.	*I twist*
Plector, v. 3.	*I am punished*
Plenus, adj.	*Full*
Plerúmquè, adv.	*Frequently*
Plum-a, æ, f.	*A plume, feather*
Plúrimùm, adv.	*Very much*
Plúrimus, adj.	*Very many*
Pl-us, uris, adj. n.	*More*
Plus, adv.	*More*
Plut-us, i, m.	*Plutus*
Pócul-um, i, n.	*A cup*
Pœn-a, æ, f.	*Punishment*
Pœniténd-um, i, ger.	*Repenting*
Pœniténti-a, æ, f.	*Repentance*
Poet-a, æ, m.	*A poet*

Pólio, v. 4.	*I polish*
Polítus, par.	*Polished, fine*
Pollícitus, par.	*Promising*
Pólluo, v. 3.	*I pollute, stain*
Poll-ux, ucis, m.	*Pollux*
Ponderándus, par.	*To be weighed*
Póndero, v. 1.	*I weigh*
Pond-us, eris, n.	*A weight*
Pono, v. 3.	*I put, place*
Pont-us, i, m.	*Pontus*
Pont-us, i, m.	*The sea*
Pópul-us, i, f.	*A poplar-tree*
Pópul-us, i, m.	*The people*
Porcéll-us, i, m.	*A little pig*
Pórrigo, v. 3.	*I stretch out*
Porrò, adv.	*Moreover*
Port-a, æ, f.	*A gate*
Porto, v. 1.	*I carry*
Posco, v. 3.	*I demand*
Pósitus, par.	*Placed, situated, laid down*
Possídeo, v. 2.	*I possess*
Possum, v. irr.	*I am able*
Post, præ.	*After*
Pòst, adv.	*After*
Pósteri, m. pl.	*Posterity*
Pósterus, adj.	*Following after*
Postquàm, adv.	*After that*
Postmerídiè, adv.	*The day after*
Póstul-ans, antis, par.	*Demanding, requiring*
Póstulo, v. 1.	*I demand, require*
Pot-ens, entis, adj.	*Powerful, great*
Poténti-a, æ, f.	*Power*
Poténti-or, us, adj.	*More powerful*
Potést-as, atis, f.	*Power*
Pót-ior, us, adj.	*Better, preferable*
Pótiùs, adv.	*Rather*
Poto, v. 1.	*I drink*
Potr-ix, icis, f.	*A drinker*
Præ, præ.	*Before*
Præbeo, v. 2.	*I afford*
Præc-eps, ipitis, adj.	*Headlong*
Præcépt-um, i, n.	*A precept*
Præclúdo, v. 3.	*I stop*
Præcúrro, v. 3.	*I run before*

Præd-a, æ, f.	*A prey*
Prædátor, is, m.	*A plunderer*
Prædo, nis, m.	*A pirate, robber*
Præfúlgeo, v. 2.	*I shine before*
Prægústo, v. 1.	*I taste before*
Præjudicátus, par.	*Prejudiced*
Præli-um, i, n.	*Battle*
Prælúceo, v. 2.	*I shine before*
Præmétu-ens, entis, par.	*Fearing beforehand*
Præmi-um, i, n.	*A reward*
Præpon-ens, éntis, par.	*Preferring*
Præpóno, v. 3.	*I prefer*
Præsénti-a, æ, f.	*Presence*
Præsen-s, tis, par.	*Presence, favourable*
Præsép-e, is, n.	*A manger*
Præsídi-um, i, n.	*A safeguard*
Præstánti-or, us, adj.	*More excellent*
Præsto, v. 1.	*I perform, afford*
Præsto, v. 1.	*I warrant*
Præter, præ.	*Besides, except*
Prætéreo, v. irr.	*I pass by*
Præváleo, v. 2.	*I prevail* *I am worth*
Prat-um, i, n.	*A meadow*
Pravè, adv.	*Wickedly*
Pravus, adj.	*Wicked*
Práxitel-es, is, m.	*Praxiteles*
Precis, gen. f.	*Of prayer, intreaty*
Premo, v. 3.	*I press*
Prensus, par.	*Caught, taken*
Pretiósus, adj.	*Precious, valuable*
Préti-um, i, n.	*A price, value*
Prex, precis, f.	*A prayer*
Primò, adv.	*At first*
Primùm, adv.	*First*
Primus, adj.	*First*
Princ-eps, ipsis, com.	*A prince, princecess*
Princ-eps, ipis, m.	*Chief*
Principat-us, ûs, m.	*Dominion, government*

Pri-or, us, adj.	*Former, preferable*
Prístinus, adj.	*Former*
Privátus, adj.	*Private*
Privátus, par.	*Deprived*
Priùs, adv.	*Before*
Priúsquàm, adv.	*Before, sooner than*
Privus, adj.	*Private, proper, peculiar*
Pro, præ.	*For*
Probánd-um, i, ger.	*Approving*
Probándus, par.	*To be approved*
Prob-ans, antis, par.	*Proving, approving*
Probo, v. 1.	*I prove, approve*
Proc-ax, acis, adj.	*Saucy, encroaching*
Procédo, v. 3.	*I proceed*
Proclív-is, e, adj.	*Prone, ready*
Procùl, adv.	*Afar off*
Proculcátus, par.	*Trampled under foot*
Procúro, v. 1.	*I atone*
Pródeo, v. irr.	*I come forth, I go forth*
Proditúrus, par.	*About to come forth, about to go forth*
Prodo, v. 3.	*I betray, discover*
Proféctò, adv.	*Truly, indeed*
Proféctus, par.	*Going, gone*
Proféssus, par.	*Professing, professed*
Prófero, v. irr.	*I put out*
Profúgio, v. 3.	*I fly away*
Progéni-es, ei, f.	*Offspring*
Progrédior, v. 3.	*I go forward*
Prolápsus, par.	*Fallen down*
Prolátus, par.	*Produced, shown*
Prol-es, is, f.	*Offspring*
Prólog-us, i, m.	*A prologue*
Próloquor, v. 3.	*I speak, declare*
Promítto, v. 3.	*I promise*
Promíssum, i, n.	*A promise*
Promíssus, par.	*Promised*
Promóveo, v. 2.	*I move forward, I go forth*
Prómptus, adj.	*Ready*
Prope, par.	*Nigh, near*

Propè, adv.	*Nigh, almost*
Própero, v. 1.	*I hasten*
Próp-ior, ius, adj.	*Nearer, nigher*
Própiùs, adv.	*Nearer, nigher*
Propóno, v. 3.	*I propose*
Propósit-um, i, n.	*A purpose, design*
Propósitus, par.	*Proposed*
Próprius, adj.	*Proper, one's own*
Propter, præ.	*For, near*
Proptèr, adv.	*Near*
Proptéreà, adv.	*Therefore*
Propúlsus, par.	*Driven away*
Prórep-ens, entis, par.	*Creeping out*
Prorsùs, adv.	*Altogether, quite*
Prosecútus, par.	*Following, proceeding*
Prósequor, v. 3.	*I follow, proceed*
Prosequútus, par.	*Following*
Prosílio, v. 4.	*I leap out*
Prospécto, v. 1.	*I look toward*
Prospício, v. 3.	*I overlook, view*
Prostérno, v. 3.	*I lay along*
Prósum, v. irr.	*I profit, do good*
Prótinùs, adv.	*Presently*
Protrúsus, par.	*Thrust out*
Próvoco, v. 1.	*I provoke, call forth*
Próvolo, v. 1.	*I fly out*
Próximus, adj.	*Next*
Prud-ens, entis, adj.	*Prudent*
Prudéntèr, adv.	*Prudently*
Prudénti-a, æ, f.	*Prudence*
Públicus, adj.	*Publick*
Pudet, v. imp.	*It shameth*
Pudor, is, m.	*Shame*
Puéll-a, æ, f.	*A maid*
Puer, i, m.	*A boy*
Puerílitèr, adv.	*Childishly*
Pugn-a, æ, f.	*A fight*
Pulcher, adj.	*Fair*
Pulchérrimè, adv.	*Very clearly*
Pulchérrimus, adj.	*Most beautiful*
Pulchrè, adv.	*Clearly*
Pull-us, i, m.	*The young of any tame beast or bird*

Pulmentári-um, i, n.	*Gruel*
Púlpit-um, i, n.	*A pulpit, stage*
Pulv-is, eris, m.	*Dust*
Pulsus, par.	*Driven*
Punct-um, i, n.	*A prick, sting*
Púnio, v. 4.	*I punish*
Punítus, par.	*Punished*
Purgo, v. 1.	*I purge, clear*
Purus, adj.	*Pure, plain*
Put-ans, antis, par.	*Thinking*
Púte-us, i, m.	*A well, pit*
Puto, v. 1.	*I think*
Pyct-a, æ, m.	*A cestus-player, a champion*

Q.

Quà, adv.	*Which way, whither*
Quacúnquè, adv.	*By whatever way*
Quadr-ans, antis, m.	*A farthing*
Quær-ens, entis, par.	*Seeking*
Quæro, v. 3.	*I seek*
Quæso, v. def.	*I beseech*
Quæstio, nis, f.	*A question*
Quæst-us, ûs, m.	*Gain, livelihood*
Qual-is, e, adj.	*Such as, what sort*
Quàm, con.	*Than, as*
Quámlibèt, adv.	*What is agreeable, as you will*
Quamvis, con.	*Although, though*
Quandò, adv.	*When, at any time*
Quandóquidèm, adv.	*Since, forasmuch as*
Quantò, adv.	*By how much*
Quantùm, adv.	*How much*
Quantus, adj.	*How much, how great*
Quapróptèr, adv.	*Wherefore*
Quarè, adv.	*Why, wherefore*
Quartus, adj.	*The fourth*
Quasi, con.	*As if, as though*
Quasso, v. 1.	*I brandish, shake*
Quátio, v. 3.	*I shake*
Que, con.	*And*
Querc-us, ûs, f.	*An oak*
Querél-a, æ, f.	*A complaint*
Queror, v. 3.	*I complain*
Quest-us, ûs, m.	*A complaint*
Qui, pro.	*Who, which, what*
Qui, adv.	*Because*
Quicúnque, pro.	*Whosoever*
Quìd, adv.	*Why*
Quidam, pro.	*Some, certain*
Quidèm, adv.	*Indeed*
Quiésco, v. 3.	*I rest*
Quiétus, par.	*Quiet*
Quílibet, pro.	*What you please*
Quìn, adv.	*But*
Quinam, pro.	*Any*
Quinétiam, con.	*But also, moreover*
Quippè, adv.	*Because*
Quis, pro.	*Who, what*
Quisnam, pro.	*Who, what*
Quisquam, pro.	*Any*
Quisque, pro.	*Every one*
Quisquis, pro.	*Whosoever*
Quivis, pro.	*Any, who you please*
Quò, adv.	*Whither*
Quo, con.	*That*
Quod, con.	*In that, because*
Quodàm, adv.	*So far*
Quondàm, adv.	*Once, heretofore*
Quóniam, con.	*Because*
Quoque, con.	*Also, likewise*
Quot, adj. ind.	*How many*
Quotídiè, adv.	*Daily*
Quùm, adv.	*When, seeing*

R.

Rad-ix, icis, f.	*A root*
Ramósus, adj.	*Branching*
Ram-us, i, m.	*A branch, bough*
Ran-a, æ, f.	*A frog*
Rapín-à, æ, f.	*Rapine*
Rápio, v. 3.	*I snatch, take away*
Raptor, is, m.	*A seizer, ravisher*
Raptus, par.	*Seized, taken*
Rarus, adj.	*Rare, uncommon*

Rátio, nis, f.	*Reason*
Rat-is, is, f.	*A ship*
Recéptus, par.	*Received*
Récido, v. 3.	*I fall back*
Recído, v. 3.	*I cut off*
Recípio, v. 3.	*I receive, betake*
Reclámo, v. 1.	*I cry out*
Récolo, v. 3.	*I visit again, frequent*
Rectà, adv.	*Straight forward, right on*
Rectè, adv.	*Rightly*
Réctus, adj.	*Right, straight*
Récubo, v. 1.	*I lie down*
Recúmbo, v. 3.	*I lie down*
Recúso, v. 1.	*I refuse*
Reddo, v. 3.	*I restore, bestow*
Rédeo, v. irr.	*I return*
Redúco, v. 3.	*I bring back, I require*
Redúctus, par.	*Reduced, brought back*
Reféctus, par.	*Recruited, refreshed*
Refello, v. 3.	*I refute*
Réfer-ens, entis, par.	*Relating, bringing back*
Réfero, v. irr.	*I relate, bring back, recal*
Refert, v. imp.	*It concerns*
Refício, v. 3.	*I repair, refresh*
Regál-is, e, adj.	*Regal, royal*
Régi-a, æ, f.	*A palace*
Regín-a, æ, f.	*A queen*
Régn-ans, antis, par.	*Reigning*
Regno, v. 1.	*I reign, govern*
Regn-um, i, n.	*A kingdom, reign*
Rego, v. 3.	*I govern*
Rejéctus, par.	*Rejected*
Rejíciens, entis, par.	*Rejecting*
Rejício, v. 3.	*I reject*
Reláxo, v. 1.	*I unbend, relax*
Relígio, nis, f.	*Religion*
Relínquo, v. 3.	*I leave*
Relíquiæ, f. pl.	*Remains*
Réliquus, adj.	*Remaining, the rest*
Remédi-um, i, n.	*A remedy, cure*
Repéllo, v. 3.	*I repel*
Repéndo, v. 3.	*I repay*
Repéntè, adv.	*Suddenly*
Repério, v. 4.	*I find*
Repértus, par.	*Found*
Répeto, v. 3.	*I repeat, seek back*
Répleo, v. 2.	*I fill*
Replétus, par.	*Filled, full*
Repósc-ens, entis, par.	*Requiring again*
Repósco, v. 3.	*I require*
Repræsent-ans, antis, par.	*Representing*
Repræsénto, v. 1.	*I represent*
Reprehéndo, v. 3.	*I catch again*
Reprehénsus, par.	*Caught again*
Réprimo, v. 3.	*I restrain*
Repto, v. 1.	*I creep along*
Repudiátus, par.	*Cast off, rejected*
Repúdio, v. 1.	*I reject*
Repúls-a, æ, f.	*A repulse*
Repúlsus, par.	*Repulsed, driven back*
Réputo, v. 1.	*I reckon*
Requíro, v. 3.	*I require, ask for*
Res, rei, f.	*A thing*
Res-es, idis, adj.	*Slothful*
Résid-ens, entis, par.	*Sitting*
Resídeo, v. 2.	*I sit*
Residuum, i, n.	*The rest, remaining*
Residuus, adj.	*Remaining*
Résono, v. 1.	*I resound, echo*
Respéct-us, ûs, m.	*Respect*
Respíci-ens, entis, par.	*Regarding*
Respício, v. 3.	*I regard*
Respóndeo, v. 2.	*I answer*
Respóns-um, i, n.	*An answer*
Restítuo, v. 3.	*I restore*
Resto, v. 1.	*I stand still, I remain*
Reténsus, par.	*Unbent*
Reténtus, par.	*Retained*
Retórridus, adj.	*Brindle coloured*
Retrò, adv.	*Backwards*

Retúndo, v. 3.	*I beat back, check*
Revérto, v. 3.	*I return*
Revértor, v. 3.	*I return*
Révoco, v. 1.	*I recall, invite again*
Reus, adj.	*Guilty*
Rex, regis, m.	*A king*
Ridéndus, par.	*To be laughed at*
Rídeo, v. 2.	*I laugh*
Ridículè, adv.	*Ridiculously*
Ridículus, adj.	*Ridiculous*
Rig-ens, entis, par.	*Frozen, stiff*
Ris-us, ûs, m.	*Laughter*
Riv-us, i, m.	*A river*
Rob-ur, oris, n.	*An oak, strength*
Rodénd-um, ger.	*To be gnawn, eaten*
Rodo, v. 3.	*I gnaw, eat, consume*
Rog-ans, antis, par.	*Asking*
Rogátus, par.	*Asked*
Rogo, v. 1.	*I ask*
Rom-a, æ, f.	*Rome*
Rostr-um, i, n.	*A bill, beak*
Rosúrus, par.	*About to gnaw*
Rud-is, e, adj.	*Ignorant, unskilful*
Rúgio, v. 4.	*I roar (like a lion)*
Rugósus, adj.	*Wrinkled*
Ruín-a, æ, f.	*Ruin, fall*
Rumor, is, m.	*A report, rumour*
Rumpo, v. 3.	*I break*
Ruo, v. 3.	*I fall, tumble down*
Ruptus, par.	*Burst*
Rursùs, adv.	*Again*
Rústicus, adj.	*Clownish, rustic*

S.

Sacc-us, i, m.	*A sack*
Sacer, adj.	*Holy*
Sacrifici-um, i, n.	*A sacrifice*
Sacrilégi-um, i, n.	*Sacrilege*
Sæcul-um, i, n.	*An age*
Sæpè, adv.	*Oftentimes*
Sæpiùs, adv.	*Oftener*
Sævio, v. 4.	*I rage*
Sævus, adj.	*Cruel*
Sagáci-or, us, adj.	*More wise*
Sal, is, m.	*Salt, mirth, wit*
Sáli-ens, entis, par.	*Leaping*
Salt-ans, antis, par.	*Dancing*
Saltèm, adv.	*At least*
Salt-us, ûs, m.	*A forest*
Salt-us, ûs, m.	*A leap*
Salve, v. def	*God save you*
Salút-ans, antis, par.	*Saluting*
Salúto, v. 1.	*I salute*
Sal-us, útis, f.	*Health, safety*
Salvus, adj.	*Safe*
Sanctíssimus, adj.	*Most holy, honest*
Sanctus, adj.	*Holy*
Sanè, adv.	*Truly, indeed*
Sangu-is, inis, m.	*Blood*
Sánit-as, atis, f.	*Health, soundness*
Sanus, adj.	*Sound, whole*
Sápi-ens, entis, par.	*Wise*
Sapiénti-a, æ, f.	*Wisdom*
Sápio, v. 3.	*I taste*
Sápio, v. 3.	*I am wise*
Sapor, is, m.	*Taste, relish*
Sárcin-a, æ, f.	*A burden, pack*
Sat, adv.	*Enough, sufficiently*
Satiátus, par.	*Satisfied*
Sátio, v. 1.	*I satisfy*
Satìs, adv.	*Enough, sufficiently*
Satisfácio, v. 3.	*I satisfy*
Sator, is, m.	*A sower, creator*
Sax-um, i, n.	*A stone*
Scando, v. 3.	*I climb*
Scarabæ-us, i, m.	*A beetle*
Sceléstus, adj.	*Wicked*
Scel-us, eris, n.	*Wickedness*
Scen-a, æ, f.	*A stage*
Scénic-us, i, m.	*An actor*
Scénicus, adj.	*Belonging to the stage*
Schol-a, æ, f.	*A school*
Sci-ens, entis, par.	*Knowing*
Scílicèt, adv.	*Namely*

Scio, v. 4.	*I know*
Scopul-us, i, m.	*A rock*
Scribénd-um, ger.	*To be written*
Scribo, v. 3.	*I write*
Scriptor, is, m.	*A writer*
Script-um, i, n.	*A writing*
Scriptus, par.	*Written*
Scrutor, v. 1.	*I search*
Scurr-a, æ, m.	*A buffoon*
Scyph-us, i, m.	*A cup*
Scyth-a, æ, m.	*A Scythian*
Secrétus, par.	*Secret*
Sécul-um, i, n.	*An age*
Secúndò, adv.	*Secondly*
Secúndus, adj.	*Second*
Secúndus, adj.	*Prosperous*
Secúr-is, is, m.	*An axe*
Secúr-ior, ius, adj.	*More secure*
Secúriùs, adv.	*More securely*
Secúrus, adj.	*Secure*
Secútus, par.	*Following*
Sed, con.	*But*
Sed-ans, antis, par.	*Laying*
Sed-ens, entis, par.	*Sitting*
Sédeo, v. 2.	*I sit*
Sed-es, is, f.	*A seat*
Sedo, v. 1.	*I lay, settle*
Sedúctus, par.	*Led aside*
Sédulò, adv.	*Diligently*
Sédulus, adj.	*Diligent*
Seg-es, etis, f.	*A crop, harvest*
Seg-nis, e, adj.	*Slow*
Segregátus, par.	*Separated*
Seján-us, i, m.	*Sejanus*
Sell-a, æ, f.	*A seat*
Semel, adv.	*Once*
Semiánim-is, e, adj.	*Half dead*
Semiánimus, adj.	*Half dead*
Sémit-a, æ, f.	*A path, way*
Sempèr, adv.	*Always*
Senárius, adj.	*Of six, iambick*
Senéct-a, æ, f.	*Old age*
Séneo, v. 2.	*I am old*
Senex, senis, m.	*An old man*
Séni-um, i, n.	*Old age*
Sensìm, adv.	*Moderately, by de-* [*grees*
Sens-us, ûs, m.	*Sense*
Senténti-a, æ, f.	*A sentence*
Sentio, v. 4.	*I feel, know, perceive*
Separátus, par.	*Separated*
Sepóno, v. 3.	*I set apart*
Sequ-ens, entis, par.	*Following*
Sequor, v. 3.	*I follow*
Serénit-as, atis, f.	*Clearness, serenity*
Serénus, adj.	*Clear, serene*
Sermo, nis, m.	*Speech*
Serv-ans, antis, par.	*Keeping*
Servátus, par.	*Kept, preserved*
Sérvio, v. 4.	*I serve*
Sérvit-us, utis, f.	*Servitude*
Sérvo, v. 1.	*I keep, preserve*
Serus, adj.	*Late*
Sérvul-us, i, m.	*A foot-boy*
Serv-us, i, m.	*A servant*
Sestérti-um, i, n.	*A sestertium, a thousand sesterces*
Sestérti-us, i, m.	*A sesterce*
Setósus, adj.	*Bristly, rough*
Severit-as, atis, f.	*Severity*
Sevérus, adj.	*Severe*
Sex, adj. ind.	*Six*
Sexcénties, adv.	*Six hundred times*
Si, con.	*If*
Sic, adv.	*So*
Sícubi, adv.	*If any where*
Sículus, adj.	*Sicilian*
Sid-us, eris, n.	*A star*
Signífico, v. 1.	*I signify*
Sign-um, i, n.	*A sign, ensign*
Silénti-um, i, n.	*Silence*
Síleo, v. 2.	*I am silent*
Silv-a, æ, f.	*A wood*
Simíl-ior, ius, adj.	*More like*
Símil-is, e, adj.	*Like*
Simílitèr, adv.	*Likewise, in like manner*
Simíliùs, adv.	*More like*
Sími-us, i, m.	*An ape*
Simónid-es, is, m.	*Simonides*
Simpl-ex, icis, adj.	*Simple*
Simplícitèr, adv.	*Simply, plainly*

Simul, adv.	*Together, also*
Símulac, adv.	*As soon as*
Simulácr-um, i, n.	*An image, likeness*
Simul-ans, antis, par.	*Dissembling, feigning*
Símulo, v. 1.	*I dissemble, feign*
Sin, con.	*But, if, else*
Sincérit-as, atis, f.	*Sincerity*
Sincérus, adj.	*Sincere*
Sine, præ.	*Without*
Singulus, adj.	*Every one, one by one*
Sinister, adj.	*Left handed, unlucky*
Sino, v. 3.	*I suffer, permit*
Sinon, is, m.	*Sinon*
Sin-us, ûs, m.	*The bosom*
Sin-us, ûs, m.	*A bay, gulf*
Síti-ens, entis, par.	*Thirsting*
Sítio, v. 4.	*I thirst*
Sit-is, is, f.	*Thirst*
Sive, con.	*Or if, whether*
Smarágd-us, i, m.	*An emerald*
Sóbol-es, is, f.	*An offspring*
Societ-as, atis, f.	*Society, partnership*
Sóci-us, i, m.	*A companion*
Sócrat-es, is, m.	*Socrates*
Sol, is, m.	*The sun*
Soláti-um, i, n.	*Comfort, consolation*
Solénn-is, e, adj.	*Solemn*
Sóleo, v. 2.	*I use, am wont*
Soler-s, tis, adj.	*Witty, crafty*
Solérti-a, æ, f.	*Wit, invention, craft*
Solícitus, adj.	*Solicitous, anxious*
Sólidus, adj.	*Solid*
Sólitus, par.	*Accustomed*
Sollícitus, adj.	*Anxious, troublesome*
Solvénd-um, ger.	*To be paid, loosened*
Solvéndus, par.	*To be paid, loosed*
Solùm, adv.	*Only*
Solvo, v. 3.	*I loose, pay*
Solus, adj.	*Alone*
Solútus, par.	*Loosed, paid, disengaged*

Sómni-um, i, n.	*A dream*
Somn-us, i, m.	*Sleep*
Sónip-es, edis, m.	*A horse, courser*
Sono, v. 1.	*I sound*
Son-us, i, m.	*Sound*
Soph-us, i, m.	*A wise man*
Sophus, adj.	*Wise*
Sopítus, par.	*Composed, fast asleep*
Sorbítio, nis, f.	*Soup*
Sórdidus, adj.	*Sordid, base*
Sor-or, is, f.	*A sister*
Sors, sortis, f.	*Lot, chance, fortune*
Spátium, i, n.	*Space*
Spargo, v. 3.	*I spread, sprinkle*
Sparsus, par.	*Spread, sprinkled*
Spéci-es, ei, f.	*Form, figure*
Spectácul-um, i, n.	*A show, sight*
Spectátor, is, m.	*A spectator*
Spectatúrus, par.	*About to behold*
Specto, v. 1.	*I behold, see, look at*
Spécul-um, i, n.	*A looking-glass*
Spec-us, ûs, m.	*A den*
Spelúnc-a, æ, f.	*A cave*
Sper-ans, antis, par.	*Hoping*
Sperno, v. 3.	*I despise*
Spero, v. 1.	*I hope*
Spes, spei, f.	*Hope*
Spírit-us, ûs, m.	*A spirit, life*
Spléndeo, v. 2.	*I shine*
Splendor, is, m.	*Splendour*
Spoliátus, par.	*Spoiled, robbed*
Spólio, v. 1.	*I spoil, rob*
Sponsor, is, m.	*A surety*
Spons-us, ûs, m.	*A surety*
Spontis, gen. f.	*Of one's own accord*
Spum-ans, antis, par.	*Frothy, foaming*
Stagn-um, i, n.	*A pool, pond*
St-ans, antis, par.	*Standing*
Statìm, adv.	*Immediately, presently*
Státu-a, æ, f.	*A statue*
Státuo, v. 3.	*I appoint, put*
Sterc-us, oris, n.	*Dung, dirt*

Stéril-is, e, adj.	*Barren*
Sterquilíni-um, i, n.	*A dunghill*
Sto, v. 1.	*I stand*
Stramént-um, i, n.	*Straw, litter*
Strépit-us, ûs, m.	*A noise*
Strigánd-um, ger.	*To go slow*
Stringo, v. 3.	*I draw*
Stroph-a, æ, f.	*Wile, device*
Stúdeo, v. 2.	*I study*
Studiósè, adv.	*Studiously, carefully*
Stúdi-um, i, n.	*Study*
Stultè, adv.	*Foolishly*
Stultíti-a, æ, f.	*Folly*
Stult-us, i, m.	*A fool*
Stultus, adj.	*Foolish*
Stupor, is, m.	*Stupidity*
Stupr-um, i, m.	*Adultery, whoredom*
Styl-us, i, m.	*A style*
Suádeo, v. 2.	*I persuade*
Suav-is, e, adj.	*Sweet*
Sub, præ.	*Under*
Subclámo, v. 1.	*I shout out*
Súbdolus, adj.	*Deceitful*
Subjéctus, par.	*Subject, put under*
Subínde, adv.	*Now and then*
Súbitò, adv.	*Suddenly*
Súbitus, adj.	*Sudden*
Sublátus, par.	*Taken up*
Sublim-is, e, adj.	*High, lofty*
Submoveo, v. 2.	*I remove, take away*
Subrípio, v. 3.	*I steal away*
Subscríbo, v. 3.	*I subscribe*
Subsideo, v. 2.	*I stay, lie in wait*
Subsídi-um, i, n.	*Aid, help*
Subsum, v. irr.	*I am under*
Subtílitèr, adv.	*Subtilely, acutely*
Succéss-us, ûs, m.	*Success*
Succúmbo, v. 3.	*I yield*
Succúrro, v. 3.	*I succour, help*
Sudor, is, m.	*Sweat*
Súffero, v. irr.	*I suffer, endure*
Suffício, v. 3.	*I suffice*
Sufficior, v. 3.	*I succeed*
Sui, pro.	*Of himself* *Of herself* *Of itself*
Sum, v. sub.	*I am*
Summ-a, æ, f.	*A sum*
Summus, adj.	*Highest, greatest*
Sumo, v. 3.	*I take*
Super, præ.	*Above*
Supérbi-a, æ, f.	*Pride*
Supérbi-ens, entis, par.	*Proud*
Superbiloquénti-a, æ, f.	*Proud talking*
Supérbus, adj.	*Proud*
Súperi, m. pl.	*The gods*
Supér-ior, ius, adj.	*Higher, former*
Supérius, adv.	*Above, before*
Superùs, adv.	*High, heavenly*
Supérsum, v. irr.	*I remain*
Suppl-ex, icis, adj.	*Humble*
Suppósitus, par.	*Put under, placed*
Suprà, præ.	*Above*
Suprà, adv.	*Above*
Sus, suis, f.	*A sow*
Súscito, v. 1.	*I raise*
Suspéctus, par.	*Suspected*
Suspéndo, v. 3.	*I hang*
Suspénsus, par.	*Light, hanging*
Suspicio, nis, f.	*Suspicion*
Sústin-ens, entis, par.	*Sustaining, bearing*
Sustíneo, v. 2.	*I sustain, bear*
Sutor, is, m.	*A shoemaker*
Suus, pro.	*His own* *Her own* *Its own*
Sylva, æ, f.	*A wood*

T.

Tábul-a, æ, f.	*A table, picture*
Táceo, v. 2.	*I keep silence, am silent*
Tácitè, adv.	*Silently*
Tácitus, par.	*Silent, whispered*
Tactus, par.	*Touched*
Tal-is, e, adj.	*Such*

Tam, adv.	*So much, so*
Tamen, adv.	*Yet, nevertheless*
Tandem, adv.	*At length, at last*
Tango, v. 3.	*I touch*
Tantò, adv.	*By so much*
Tantùm, adv.	*So much*
Tantúmmodò, adv.	*Only*
Tantus, adj.	*So great, so much*
Tardus, adj.	*Slow, tardy*
Tartáreus, adj.	*Hellish*
Taur-us, i, m.	*A bull*
Tect-um, i, n.	*A roof, house*
Tectus, par.	*Covered, concealed*
Tego, v. 3.	*I cover, conceal*
Tel-um, i, n.	*A dart*
Témerè, adv.	*Rashly*
Temérit-as, atis, f.	*Rashness*
Temo, nis, m.	*A pole*
Temperátus, par.	*Tempered, moderated*
Témpero, v. 1.	*I temper, govern*
Tempést-as, atis, f.	*A storm, season*
Templ-um, i, n.	*A temple, church*
Temp-us, oris, n.	*Time*
Tendo, v. 3.	*I spread, stretch out*
Ténebræ, f. pl.	*Darkness*
Téneo, v. 2.	*I hold, possess*
Tener, adj.	*Tender*
Tensus, par.	*Bent*
Ten-ans, antis, par.	*Trying*
Tento, v. 1.	*I try*
Ténu-is, e, adj.	*Slender, mean*
Tenúit-as, atis, f.	*Meanness, poverty*
Terg-um, i, n.	*The back*
Terg-us, oris, n.	*The back, a hide*
Términ-us, i, m.	*A bound, limit*
Terr-a, æ, f.	*The earth*
Térreo, v. 2.	*I affright*
Térritus, par.	*Affrighted*
Terror, is, m.	*Terror, fear*
Tértius, adj.	*Third*
Test-a, æ, f.	*A pot, jar, cask*
Testamént-um, i, n.	*A testament, will*
Testimóni-um, i, n.	*A testimony, evidence*
Test-is, is, com.	*A witness*
Test-is, is, m.	*A testicle*
Testor, v. 1.	*I testify*
Testúd-o, inis, f.	*A tortoise*
Theátr-um, i, n.	*A theatre*
Thesáur-us, i, m.	*A treasure*
Thése-us, i, m.	*Theseus*
Thés-eus, eos, m.	*Theseus*
Théssalus, adj.	*Thessalian*
Threíssus, adj.	*Thracian*
Thron-us, i, n.	*A throne*
Th-us, uris, n.	*Frankincense*
Thuscus, adj.	*Tuscan*
Tibéri-us, i, m.	*Tiberius*
Tíbi-a, æ, f.	*A pipe*
Tibi-a, æ, f.	*A leg*
Tibíc-en, inis, com.	*A piper*
Tigíll-um, i, n.	*A little log, beam*
Timéndus, par.	*To be feared*
Tim-ens, entis, par.	*Fearing*
Tímeo, v. 2.	*I fear*
Tímidus, adj.	*Fearful*
Timor, is, m.	*Fear*
Tinctus, par.	*Dipped*
Tintinnábul-um, i, n.	*A bell*
Títul-us, i, m.	*A title*
Tog-a, æ, f.	*A gown*
Toleránti-a, æ, f.	*Patience*
Tollo, v. irr.	*I take away*
Ton-ans, antis, par.	*Thundering*
Tónitr-u, û, n.	*Thunder*
Tónitr-us, ûs, m.	*Thunder*
Tono, v. 1.	*I thunder*
Tonsus, par.	*Shaved, clipped*
Torqu-ens, entis, par.	*Twining, twisting, tormenting*
Tórqueo, v. 2.	*I twist, torment*
Totus, adj.	*All, whole*
Tóxicum, i, n.	*Poison*
Tráditus, par.	*Delivered, reported*

Trado, v. 3.	*I deliver, report*
Trágicus, adj.	*Tragical, masked*
Trah-ens, entis, par.	*Drawing*
Traho, v. 3.	*I draw*
Tránseo, v. 4.	*I pass away*
Tránsfero, v. irr.	*I transfer*
Transfigo, v. 3.	*I pierce*
Tránsigo, v. 3.	*I pass over, pierce*
Translatítius, adj.	*Usual, borrowed, translated*
Tremo, v. 3.	*I tremble*
Trépid-ans, antis, par.	*Trembling*
Trépidè, adv.	*Fearfully*
Trépido, v. 1.	*I tremble*
Trépidus, adj.	*Fearful, trembling*
Tr-es, ia, adj.	*Three*
Tríbuo, v. 3.	*I give, bestow*
Tribútus, par.	*Given, bestowed*
Triclíni-um, i, n.	*A dining-room*
Trist-is, e, adj.	*Sad, sorrowful*
Tristíti-a, æ, f.	*Sadness, sorrow*
Trític-um, i, n.	*Wheat*
Trívi-um, i, n.	*A highway*
Trucído, v. 1.	*I kill*
Trudo, v. 3.	*I thrust, kick*
Trúsito, v. 1.	*I thrust, push*
Tu, pro.	*Thou, you*
Tu-ens, entis, par.	*Defending*
Túeor, v. 2.	*I defend*
Tugúri-um, i, n.	*A kennel*
Tum, adv.	*Then*
Tum-ens, entis, par.	*Swelling*
Túmeo, v. 2.	*I swell*
Tunc, adv.	*Then*
Túnic-a, æ, f.	*A coat, jacket*
Turb-a, æ, f.	*A multitude, mob, crowd*
Turbátus, par.	*Troubled, disturbed*
Túrbo, v. 1.	*I trouble, disturb*
Turbuléntus, adj.	*Foul, muddy*
Turp-is, e, adj.	*Base, shameful*
Turpíssimus, adj.	*Very base, ugly*
Túrpitèr, adv.	*Basely, shamefully*
Tuscus, adj.	*Tuscan*
Tutándum, i, ger.	*Defending*
Tutándus, par.	*To be defended*
Tutél-a, æ, f.	*Protection*
Túti-or, us, adj.	*Safer*
Tutò, adv.	*Safely*
Tutor, v. 1.	*I defend*
Tutus, adj.	*Safe*
Tutus, par.	*Defended*
Tuus, pro.	*Thy, your*
Tympan-um, i, n.	*A drum*
Tyránn-us, i, m.	*A tyrant, king*

U.

Uber, is, n.	*A dug*
Ubi, adv.	*Where, when*
Ulciscor, v. 3.	*I avenge, revenge*
Ullus, adj	*Any*
Ultimus, adj.	*The last, lowest*
Ultrò, adv.	*Willingly, of one's own accord*
Unà, adv.	*Together*
Und-a, æ, f.	*A wave, water*
Undè, adv.	*Whence*
Unguént-um, i, n.	*Ointment*
Ungu-is, is, m.	*A claw, talon*
Unio, nis, m.	*A pearl*
Univérsus, adj.	*All, whole*
Unquàm, adv.	*Ever*
Unus, adj.	*One*
Urbánus, adj.	*Civil, courteous*
Ur-bs, bis, f.	*A city*
Usurpátus, par.	*Usurped, used*
Usúrpo, v. 1.	*I usurp, use*
Usus, ûs, m.	*Use*
Usus, par.	*Using*
Ut, con.	*That, although*
Ut, adv.	*As, how*
Utcunque, adv.	*However, in some sort*
Utérque, adj.	*Both, either of two*
Uti, con.	*Even as, that*
Utíl-ior, ius, adj.	*More profitable*
Util-is, e, adj.	*Profitable, useful*
Utilíssimus, adj.	*Most, very profitable*
Utílit-as, atis, f.	*Profit*

Utíliùs, adv.	*More profitable*
Utinàm, adv.	*I wish, O that*
Utor, v. 3.	*I use*
Uv-a, æ, f.	*A grape*
Uxor, is, f.	*A wife*

V.

Vacc-a, æ, f.	*A cow*
Vacívè, adv.	*Leisurely*
Vaco, v. 1.	*I am at leisure*
Vaco, v. 1.	*I wait on*
Vácuus, adj.	*Empty, wild*
Vado, v. 3.	*I go*
Vad-um, i, n.	*A ford, pond, stream*
Vag-ans,antis,par.	*Wandering*
Vagor, v. 1.	*I wander*
Váleo, v. 2.	*I am well, avail, I am powerful*
Váleo, v. 2.	*I farewell*
Valíd-ior,ius, adj.	*Stronger*
Valídiùs, adv.	*More powerfully, more pressingly*
Valídius, adj.	*Powerful, strong*
Vanus, adj.	*Vain*
Váriè, adv.	*Variously*
Varíet-as, atis, f.	*Variety*
Várius, adj.	*Divers, various*
Vastánd-um, ger.	*To be spoiled, robbed*
Vast-ans,antis,par.	*Wasting, spoiled*
Vasto, v. 1.	*I waste, spoil*
Vastus, adj.	*Great, huge*
Vat-es, is, m.	*A poet, prophet*
Vat-es, is, f.	*A poetess, prophetess*
Ve, con.	*Or*
Vectus, par.	*Carried*
Véhem-ens,entis, adj.	*Vehement, mad*
Veheméntèr, adv.	*Vehemently, greatly*
Veho, v. 3.	*I carry*
Vel, con.	*Or, either*
Velóc-ior,ius,adj.	*Swifter, more acute*
Velociùs, adv.	*More swiftly, more acutely*
Velo-x, cis, adj.	*Swift*
Ven-ans,antis,par.	*Hunting*
Venátor, is, m.	*A huntsman*
Véndito, v. 1.	*I sell often*
Vendo, v. 3.	*I sell*
Véneo, v. 4.	*I am sold*
Véni-a, æ, f.	*Leave, pardon*
Véni-ens,entis,par.	*Coming*
Vénio, v. 4.	*I come*
Venor, v. 1.	*I hunt*
Vent-er, ris, m.	*A belly*
Véntito, v. 1.	*I come often*
Ventósus, adj.	*Windy, vain*
Vent-us, i, m.	*The wind*
Ven-us, eris, f.	*Venus*
Venústus, adj.	*Pleasant, fine, beautiful*
Verbósus, adj.	*Verbose, full of words*
Verb-um, i, n.	*A word*
Verè, adv.	*Truly, indeed*
Verecúndi-a, æ, f.	*Modesty*
Veréndus, par.	*To be feared*
Véreor, v. 2.	*I fear, am afraid*
Vérit-as, atis, f.	*Truth*
Vérò, adv.	*Truly, but*
Verr-es, is, m.	*A boar-pig*
Versátus, par.	*Conversant, engaged*
Verso, v. 1.	*I turn over, consider*
Versor, v. 1.	*I am conversant, engaged*
Vers-us, ûs, m.	*A verse*
Versus, par.	*Turned*
Verto, v. 3.	*I turn*
Ver-um, i, n.	*Truth*
Verùm, adv.	*But, truly*
Verus, adj.	*True*
Vescor, v. 3.	*I am fed*
Vesp-a, æ, f.	*A wasp*
Vester, pro.	*Your*
Vestígi-um, i, n.	*A footstep, trace, remains*
Vestimént-um, i, n.	*A garment, vestment*
Vestít-us, ûs, m.	*A vestment*
Vest-is, is, f.	*A garment*
Veto, v. 1.	*I forbid*

Vet-us, eris, adj.	*Old, ancient*
Vetúst-as, atis, f.	*Age, antiquity oldness*
Vetúst-ior,ius,adj.	*Older*
Vetústus, adj.	*Ancient*
Vexátus, par.	*Vexed, tossed*
Vexo, v. 1.	*I vex, trouble, disturb*
Vi-a, æ, f.	*A way*
Viátor, is, m.	*A traveller*
Vicínus, adj.	*Near, neighbouring*
Vicis, gen. f.	*Of a change*
Víctim-a, æ, f.	*A victim*
Victor, is, m.	*A victor, conqueror*
Victúrus, par.	*About to live*
Vict-us, ûs, m.	*Food, meat*
Victus, par.	*Overcome, conquered*
Vídeo, v. 2.	*I see*
Vídeor, v. 2.	*I seem, am seen*
Vigíli-a, æ, f.	*Watchfulness*
Vígilo, v. 1.	*I watch, wake*
Vigor, is, m.	*Vigour, liveliness*
Vil-is, e, adj.	*Vile, mean, cheap*
Vill-a, æ, f.	*A farm, country-house*
Víllic-us, i, m.	*A steward, bailiff*
Vinco, v. 3.	*I overcome*
Vindicánd-um, ger.	*To be avenged*
Vindicándus, par.	*To be avenged*
Víndico, v. 1.	*I avenge*
Vindíct-a, æ, f.	*Revenge*
Víne-a, æ, f.	*A vine*
Vin-um, i, n.	*Wine*
Víolo, v. 1.	*I violate*
Víper-a, æ, f.	*A viper*
Vir, viri, m.	*A man*
Viridári-um, i, n.	*A green walk*
Virídia, n. pl.	*Green walks*
Vírid-is, e, adj.	*Green*
Virt-us, utis, f.	*Virtue, valour, power*
Vis, vis, f.	*Strength, force*
Viso, v. 3.	*I visit*
Visus, par.	*Seen*
Vit-a, æ, f.	*Life*
Vit-ans, antis, par.	*Shunning*
Vit-is, is, f.	*A vine*
Víti-um, i, n.	*Vice*
Vito, v. 1.	*I shun, avoid*
Vítul-us, i, m.	*A bull calf*
Vitúpero, v. 1.	*I blame, revile*
Vivo, v. 3.	*I live*
Vivus, adj.	*Alive*
Vix, adv.	*Scarcely*
Voc-ans, antis, par.	*Calling*
Voco, v. 1.	*I call*
Vol-ans, antis, par.	*Flying*
Volo, v. 1.	*I fly*
Volo, v. irr.	*I am willing*
Vólu-cer, cris, cre, adj.	*Swift*
Volucr-is, is, f.	*A bird*
Volúnt-as, atis, f.	*Will*
Volúpt-as, atis, f.	*Pleasure*
Volúto, v. 1.	*I wallow*
Vot-um, i, n.	*A vow, wish*
Vox, vocis, f.	*A voice, word*
Vulgár-is, e, adj.	*Common*
Vulgatus, par.	*Published*
Vulgò, adv.	*Commonly*
Vulg-us, i, n.	*The common people*
Vúlnero, v. 1.	*I wound*
Vuln-us, eris, n.	*A wound*
Vulpécul-a, æ, f.	*A little fox*
Vulpes, is, f.	*A fox*
Vulpínus, adj.	*Of a fox, the fox's*
Vultúri-us, i, m.	*A vulture*
Vult-us, ûs, m.	*A countenance*

X.

Xyst-um, i, n.	*An open walk*
Xyst-us, i, m.	*A close walk*

Z.

Zon-a, æ, f.	*A purse, girdle*

THEMATA VERBORUM.

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.			Regimen.	
A.							
ABd-o	ábd-idi	ábd-itum	ábd-ere	3	a.		ab,
Ab-eo	ab-ívi	áb-itum	ab-íre				ab,
Ab-ígo	ab-égi	ab-áctum	ab-ígere	3	a.		ab,
Abj-ício	abj-éci	abj-éctum	adj-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Abr-ípio	abr-ípui	abr-éptum	abr-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ab-sísto	áb-stiti	———	ab-sístere	3			ab,
Absól-vo	absól-vi	absol-útum	absól-vere	3	a.	g,	ab,
Ab-sum	áb-fui	———	ab-ésse			d.	ab,
Abúnd-o	abund-ávi	abund-átum	abund-áre	1		d,	ab,
Accé-do	accé-ssi	accé-ssum	acc-édere	3		d,	ab,
Accén-do	accén-di	accén-sum	accén-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Accérs-o	accers-ívi	accers-ítum	accérs-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Accí-do	ácci-di	———	accí-dere	3		d,	ab,
Acc-ípio	acc-épi	acc-éptum	acc-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Accómmod-o	accommod-ávi	accommod-átum	accommod-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Accúr-ro	accúr-ri	accúr-sum	accúr-rere	3		d,	ab,
Accú-so	accus-ávi	accus-átum	accus-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Acquí-ro	acqui-sívi	acqui-sítum	acquí-rere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Acú-o	ácu-i	acú-tum	acú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adclám-o	adclam-ávi	adclam-átum	adclam-áre	1		d,	ab,
Add-o	ádd-idi	ádd-itum	ádd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Addú-co	addú-xi	addú-ctum	addú-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ad-eo	ad-ívi	ad-ítum	ad-íre		a.		ab,
Adféct-o	adfect-ávi	adfect-átum	adfect-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ad-fero	ád-tuli	ad-látum	ad-férre		a.	d,	ab,
Adfíci-o	ad-féci	ad-féctum	ad-fícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adflu-o	adflú-xi	adflú-ctum	adflú-ere	3		d,	ab,
Adgré-dior	adgré-ssus	———	ádgre-di	3	a.		ab,
Adj-ício	adj-éci	adj-éctum	adj-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adjú-vo	adjú-vi	adjú-tum	adju-váre	1	a.		ab,
Adlú-do	adlú-si	adlú-sum	adlú-dere	3		d,	ab,
Admón-eo	admón-ui	admón-itum	admon-ére	2	a.	g,	ab,
Admó-veo	admó-vi	admó-tum	admo-vére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Adnát-o	adnat-ávi	adnat-átum	adnat-áre	1		d,	ab,
Adpet-o	adpet-ívi	adpet-ítum	adépt-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adprob-o	adprob-ávi	adprob-átum	adprob-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Acquí-ro	adqui-sívi	adqui-sítum	adquí-rere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adr-ídeo	adr-ísi	adrí-sum	adri-dére	2		d,	ab,
Adr-ípio	adr-ípui	adr-éptum	adr-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adscrí-bo	adscrí-psi	adscrí-ptum	adscrí-bere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Adse-quor	ádse-cútus	———	ád-sequi	3	a.		ab,
Adsígn-o	adsign-ávi	adsign-átum	adsign-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ad-sílio	ad-sílui	ad-súltum	ad-silíre	4		d,	ab,
Adsué-sco	adsué-vi	adsué-tum	adsué-scere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ad-sum	ád-fui	———	ad-ésse			d,	ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Adtént-o	adtent-ávi	adtent-átum	adtent-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Adtést-or	adtest-átus	——	adtest-ári	1	a.		ab,
Adtra-ho	adtrá-xi	adtrá-ctum	adtrá-here	3	g.	d,	ab,
Advé-nio	advé-ni	advé-ntum	adve-níre	4		d,	ab,
Advérs-or	advers-átus	——	advers-ári	1		d,	ab,
Advoc-o	advoc-ávi	advoc-átum	advoc-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Advol-o	advol-ávi	advol-átum	advol-áre	1	a.		ab,
Ægrót-o	ægrot-ávi	ægrot-átum	ægrot-áre	1			ab,
Æmul-or	æmul-átus	——	æmul-ári	1	a.		ab,
Æqu-o	æqu-ávi	æqu-átum	æqu-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Æstim-o	æstim-ávi	æstim-átum	æstim-áre	1	a.	g,	ab,
Afféct-o	affect-ávi	affect-átum	affect-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Affírm-o	affirm-ávi	affirm-átum	affirm-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Afflí-go	afflí-xi	afflí-ctum	afflí-gere	3			ab,
Agger-o	agger-ávi	agger-átum	agger-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Aggrav-o	aggrav-ávi	aggrav-átum	aggrav-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Aggré-dior	aggré-ssus	——	ággre-di	3	a.		ab,
Agnó-sco	agnó-vi	agnó-tum	agnó-scere	3	a.		ab,
Ago	egi	actum	ágere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Allo	——	——	——		a.	d,	ab,
Allí-cio	allí-cui	allí-citum	allí-cere	3	a.		ab,
Allig-o	allig-ávi	allig-átum	allig-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Al-o	ál-ui	al-tum, ál-itum	ál-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Amí-tto	amí-si	amí-ssum	amí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Am-o	am-ávi	am-átum	am-áre	1	a.		ab,
Amplé-ctor	amplé-xus	——	amplé-cti	3	a.		ab,
Anhé-lo	anhel-ávi	anhel-átum	anhel-áre	1			ab,
Animadvér-to	animadvér-ti	animadvér-sum	animadvér-tere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Appár-eo	appár-ui	appár-itum	appar-ére	2		d,	ad,
Appet-o	appet-ívi	appet-ítum	appét-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Appó-no	appó-sui	appó-situm	appó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Approb-o	approb-ávi	approb-átum	approb-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Apt-o	apt-ávi	apt-átum	apt-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Arcéss-o	arcess-ívi	arcess-ítum	arcéss-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ar-deo	ar-si	ar-sum	ar-dére	2	a.		ab,
Arg-uo	árg-ui	arg-útum	arg-úere	3	a.	g,	ab,
Arr-ípio	arr-ípui	arr-éptum	arr-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ascén-do	ascén-di	ascén-sum	ascén-dere	3	a.		ab,
Aspérn-or	aspern-átus	——	aspern-ári	1	a.		ab,
Asp-ício	asp-éxi	asp-éctum	asp-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Asse-quor	asse-cútus	——	ásse-qui	3	a.		ab,
Assign-o	assign-ávi	assign-átum	ássign-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Attén-do	attén-di	attén-sum	attén-dere	3	a.		ab,
Attést-or	attest-átus	——	attest-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Att-íngo	átti-gi	att-áctum	att-íngere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Au-deo	au-sus	——	au-dére	2	a.		ab,
Aud-io	aud-ívi	aud-ítum	aud-íre	4	a.		ab,
Avér-to	avér-ti	avér-sum	avér-tere	3	a.		ab,
Aufero	ábstuli	ablátum	auférre		a.	d,	ab,
Auxíli-or	auxili-átus	——	auxili-ári	1		d,	ab,
B.							
Bene-fácio	bene-féci	bene-fáctum	bene-fácere	3		d,	ab,
Bi-bo	bi-bi	bí-bitum	bí-bere	3	a.	d,	ab,
C.							
Ca-co	cac-ávi	cac-átum	cac-áre	1	a.		ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Cæ-do	cæ-cídi	cæ-sum	cæ-dere	3	a.		ab,
Calúmni-or	calumni-átus	———	calumni-ári	1	a.		ab,
Cá-pio	cepi	cap-tum	cáp-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Capt-o	capt-ávi	capt-átum	capt-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Cár-eo	cár-ui	cár-itum	car-ére	2			ab,
Cárp-o	carp-si	carp-tum	cárp-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cá-veo	ca-vi	ca-utum	ca-vére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Ce-do	ce-ssi	ce-ssum	cé-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cel-o	cel-ávi	cel-átum	cel-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Cerno	crevi	cretum	cérnere	3	a.		ab,
Cert-o	cert-ávi	cert-átum	cert-áre	1		d,	ab,
Cess-o	cess-ávi	cess-átum	cess-áre	1		d,	ab,
Circumcí-do	circumcí-di	circumcí-sum	cicum-cídere	3	a.		ab,
Circúm-do	circúm-dedi	circúm-datum	circúm-dare	1	a.	d,	ab,
Circumdú-co	circumdú-xi	circumdú-ctum	circumdú-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Circúm-eo	circum-ívi	circum-ítum	circum-íre		a.		ab,
Clam-o	clam-ávi	clam-átum	clam-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Clau-do	clau-si	clau-sum	claú-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
———	cœpi	———	cœ-písse				
Cogit-o	cogit-ávi	cogit-átum	cogit-áre	1	a.		ab,
Cogn-ósco	cogn-óvi	cógn-itum	cogn-óscere	3	a.		ab,
Co-go	co-égi	co-áctum	có-gere	3	a.		ab,
Cóll-igo	coll-égi	coll-éctum	coll-ígere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cólloc-o	colloc-ávi	colloc-átum	colloc-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Colo	cólui	cultum	cólere	3	a.		ab,
Cóme-do	comé-di	comé-sum	comé-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Commémor-o	commemor-ávi	commemor-átum	commemor-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Commménd-o	commend-ávi	commend-átum	commend-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Commí-tto	commí-si	commí-ssum	commí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cómmod-o	commod-ávi	commod-átum	commod-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Compéll-o	compell-ávi	compell-átum	compell-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Comp-éllo	cómp-uli	compúls-um	comp-éllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Compér-io	cómper-i	compér-tum	comper-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Compésc-o	compésc-ui	compésc-itum	compésc-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Compíl-o	compíl-avi	compil-átum	compil-áre	1	a.		ab,
Cómpl-eo	compl-évi	compl-étum	compl-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Comprehén-do	comprehén-di	comprehén-sum	comprehén-dere	3	a.		ab,
Compún-go	compún-xi	compúnct-um	compung-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Concác-o	concac-ávi	concac-átum	concac-are	1	a.	d,	ab,
Cónci-do	cónci-di	———	concí-dere	3		d,	ab,
Cóncinn-o	concinn-ávi	concinn-átum	concinn-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Con-cípio	con-cépi	con-céptum	con-cípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cóncit-o	concit-ávi	concit-átum	concit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Concúp-io	concup ívi	concup-ítum	concúp-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Concup-ísco	concup-ívi	concúp-itum	concup-íscere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Concúr-ro	concú-rri	concur-sum	concúr-rere	3		d,	ab,
Concúrs-o	concurs-ávi	concurs-átum	concurs-áre	1			ab,
Cóndi-co	condí-xi	condí-ctum	condí-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cond-o	cónd-idi	cónd-itum	cónd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Condú-co	condú-xi	condú-ctum	condú-cere	3	a	d,	ab,
Cónfero	cóntuli	collátum	conférre		a.	d,	ab,
Confí-do	confí-di	confí-sum	confí-dere	3		d,	ab,
Confó-dio	confó-di	confó-ssum	confó-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cónge-ro	congé-ssi	conge-sstum	congé-rere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cóngru-o	cóngru-i	———	congrú-ere	3		d,	ab,
Con-or	con-átus	———	con-ári	1	a.		ab,
Conrá-do	conrá-si	conrá-sum	conrá-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,

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Conró-do	conró-si	conró-sum	conró-dere	3	a.		ab,
Consécт-or	consect-átus	——	consect-ári	1	a.		ab,
Cónse-quor	couse-cútus	——	cónse-qui	3	a.		ab,
Consíder-o	consider-ávi	consider-átum	consider-áre	1	a.		ab,
Con-sísto	cón-stiti	cón-stitum	con-sístere	3			ab,
Consóci-o	consoci-ávi	consoci-átum	conso-ciáre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Conspér-go	conspér-si	conspér-sum	conspér-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Consp-ício	consp-éxi	consp-éctum	consp-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Const-o	cónst-iti	cónst-itum, átum	const-áre	1	g.	d,	ab,
Cónsul-o	consúl-ui	consúl-tum	consúl-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Consúm-o	consúm-psi	consúm-ptum	consúm-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Consúr-go	consur-réxi	consur-réctum	consúr-gere	3		d,	ab,
Conté-go	conté-xi	conté-ctum	conté-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Contém-no	contém-psi	contém-ptum	contém-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Conténdo	contén-di	contén-sum, tum	contén-dere	3			ab,
Con-tíneo	cont-ínui	cont-éntum	cont-inére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Cont-íngo	cónt-igi	cont-áctum	cont-íngere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Continu-o	continu-ávi	continu-átum	continu-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Cóntra-ho	contrá-xi	contrá-ctum	contrá-here	3	a.	d,	ab,
Convén-io	convén-i	convén-tum	conven-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Convíci-or	convici-átus	——	convici-ári	1	a.		ab,
Conviti-or	conviti-átus	——	conviti-ári	1	a.		ab,
Cónvoc-o	convoc-ávi	convoc-átum	convoc-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Córr-igo	corr-éxi	corr-éctum	corr-ígere	3	a.		ab,
Corr-ípio	corr-ípui	corr-éptum	corr-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Corrú-mpo	corrú-pi	corrú-ptum	corrú-mpere	3	a.		ab,
Cred-o	créd-idi	créd-itum	créd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cre-o	cre-ávi	cre-átum	cré-are	1	a.	d,	ab,
Crímin-or	crimin-átus	——	crimin-ári	1	a.		ab,
Crúci-or	cruci-átus	——	cruci-ári	1	a.		ab,
Cúp-io	cup-ívi	cup-ítum	cúp-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Cur-o	cur-ávi	cur-átum	cur-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Cur-ro	cucúrri	cur-sum	cúr-rere	3	a.		ab,
Custód-io	custod-ívi	custod-ítum	custod-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
D.							
Damn-o	damn-ávi	damn-átum	damn-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Déb-eo	déb-ui	déb-itum	deb-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Decé-do	decé-ssi	decé-ssum	decé-dere	3		d,	ab,
Decérn-o	decré-vi	decré-tum	decérn-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Decí-do	decí-di	decí-sum	decí-dere	3		d,	ab,
Dec-ípio	dec-épi	dec-éptum	decí-pere	3	a.		ab,
Declár-o	declar-ávi	declar-átum	declar-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Decúr-ro	decúr-ri	decúr-sum	decúr-rere	3	a.		ab,
Ded-o	déd-idi	déd-itum	déd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Def-ício	def-éci	def-éctum	def-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Deflé-cto	deflé-xi	deflé-xum	deflé-ctere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Deflu-o	deflú-xi	deflú-xum	deflú-ere	3		d,	ab,
Deg-o	deg-i	——	dég-ere	3	a.		ab,
Deléct-o	delect-ávi	delect-átum	delect-áre	1	a.		ab,
Delíb-o	delib-ávi	delib-ítum	delib-áre	1	a.		ab,
Delín-io	delin-ívi	delin-ítum	delin-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Delí-nquo	delí-qui	delí-ctum	delí-nquere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Delú-do	delú-si	delú-sum	delú-dere	3	a.		ab.
Demí-tto	demí-si	demí-ssum	demí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Demónstr-o	demonstr-ávi	demonstr-átum	demonstr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Deplór-o	deplor-ávi	deplor-átum	deplor-áre	1	a.		ab,

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Depó-no	depó-sui	depó-situm	depó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Dépr-imo	depr-éssi	depr-éssum	depr-ímere	3	a.		ab,
Depúgn-o	depugn-ávi	depugn-átum	depugn-áre	1	a.		ab,
Derép-o	derép-si	derép-tum	derép-ere	3			ab,
Derí-deo	derí-si	derí-sum	deri-dére	2	a.		ab,
Der-ípio	der-ípui	der-éptum	der-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Descén-do	descén-di	descén-dum	descén-dere	3			ab,
Descrí-bo	descrí-psi	descrí-ptum	descri-bere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Deser-o	desér-ui	desér-tum	desér-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Desíder-o	desider-ávi	desider-átum	desider-áre	1	a.		ab,
Des-ídeo	des-édi	———————	des-idére	2			ab,
Dési-no	desí-ni	desí-tum	desí-nere	3	a.		ab,
Desp-ício	desp-éxi	desp-éctum	desp-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Déstin-o	destin-ávi	destin-átum	destin-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Destítu-o	destítu-i	destitú-tum	destitú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
De-sum	dé-fui	———————	de-ésse			d,	ab,
Dé-tero	de-trívi	de-trítum	de-térrere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Detérr-eo	detérr-ui	detérr-itum	deterr-ére	2	a.		ab,
Détra-ho	detrá-xi	detrá-ctum	detrá-here	3	a.	d,	ab,
Devén-io	devén-i	devén-tum	deven-íre	4			ab,
Dévoc-o	devoc-ávi	devoc-átum	devoc-áre	1	a.		ab,
Dévor-o	devor-ávi	devor-átum	devor-áre	1	a.		ab,
Di-co	di-xi	di-ctum	di-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Digrúnn-io	digrunn-ívi	digrunn-ítum	digrunn-íre	4			ab,
Díl-igo	dil-éxi	dil-éctum	dil-ígere	3	a.		ab,
Dimí-tto	dimí-si	dimí-ssum	dimí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Dir-ípio	dir-ípui	dir-éptum	dir-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Discé-do	discé-ssi	discé-ssum	discé-dere	3			ab,
Disc-érno	disc-révi	disc-rétum	disc-érnere	3	a.		ab,
Di-sco	dí-dici	———————	dí-scere	3	a.		ab,
Disp-éllo	dísp-uli	disp-úlsum	disp-éllere	3	a.		ab,
Díss̃er-o	dissér-ui	dissér-tum	dissér-ere	3	a.		ab,
Diss-ídeo	diss-édi	diss-éssum	diss-idére	2			ab,
Dissímul-o	dissimul-ávi	dissimul-átum	dissimul-áre	1	a.		ab,
Dissól-vo	dissól-vi	dissol-útum	dissól-vere	3	a.		ab,
Distríbu-o	distríb-ui	distribú-tum	distribú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Distrí-ngo	distrí-nxi	distrí-ctum	distrín-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Díví-do	diví-si	diví-sum	diví-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Divín-o	divin-ávi	divin-átum	divin-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Do	dedi	datum	dare	1	a.	d,	ab,
Dóc-eo	dóc-ui	doc-tum	doc-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Dól-eo	dól-ui	dól-itum	dol-ére	2	a.		ab,
Dom-o	dóm-ui	dóm-itum	dom-áre	1	a.		ab,
Don-o	don-ávi	don-átum	don-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Dórm-io	dorm-ívi	dorm-ítum	dorm-íre	4			ab,
Dúbit-o	dubit-ávi	dubit-átum	dubit-áre	1	a.		ab,
Du-co	du-xi	du-ctum	dú-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E							
Ed-o	éd-idi	éd-itum	éd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Educ-o	educ-ávi	educ-átum	educ-áre	1	a.		ab,
Edú-co	edú-xi	edú-ctum	edú-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'ffero	éxtuli	elátum	efférre		a.	d,	ab,
Eff-ício	eff-éci	eff-éctum	eff-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Effó-dio	effó-di	effó-ssum	effó-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Effúg-io	effúg-i	effúg-itum	effúg-ere	3	a.		ab,
Effú-ndo	effú-di	effú-sum	éffú-ndere	3	a.	d,	ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		Regimen		
Egré-dior	egré-ssus	———	égre-di	3			ab,
Ej-ício	ej-éci	ej-éctum	ej-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'lev-o	elev-ávi	elev-átum	elev-áre	1	a.		ab,
E'l-igo	el-égi	el-éctum	el-ígere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Elú-do	elú-si	elú-sum	elú-dere	3	a.		ab,
Eménd-o	emend-ávi	emend-átum	emend-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Emí-tto	emí-ssi	emí-ssum	emi-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Emór-ior	emór-tuus	———	émor-i	3			ab,
E'nat-o	énat-ávi	enat-átum	enat-áre	1			ab,
Ení-tor	ení-sus ení-xus	———	eni-ti	3			ab,
Eo	ivi	itum	ire	4		d,	ab,
Erá-do	erá-si	erá-sum	erá-dere	3	a.		ab,
Er-ípio	er-ípui	er-éptum	er-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Err-o	err-ávi	err-átum	err-âre	1			ab,
Erúb-eo	erúb-ui	———	erub-ére	2			ab,
Erubés-co	———	———	erubés-cere	3			ab,
Eru-mpo	erú-pi	erú-ptum	erú-mpere	3		d,	ab,
E'ru-o	éru-i	erú-tum	erú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Evád-o	evá-si	évá-sum	evá-dere	3			ab,
E'vag-or	evag-átus	———	evag-ári	1			ab,
Ev-éllo	ev-élli ev-úlsi	ev-úlsum	ev-éllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Evér-to	evér-ti	evér-sum	evér-tere	3	a.		ab,
E'voc-o	evoc-ávi	evoc-átum	evoc-áre	1	a	d,	ab,
Exágger-o	exagger-ávi	exagger-átum	exagger-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
E'xar-o	exar-ávi	exar-átum	exar-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Excé-do	excé-ssi	excé-ssum	excé-dere	3			ab,
Excí-do	excí-di	excí-sum	excí-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Exc-ípio	exc-épi	exc-éptum	exc-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'xcit-o	excit-ávi	excit-átum	excit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
E'xc-olo	exc-ólui	exc-últum	exc-ólere	3	a.		ab,
Excús-o	excus-ávi	excus-átum	excus-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Excú-tio	excú-ssi	excú-ssum	excú-tere	3	a.		ab,
E'xe-o	ex-ívi	ex-ítum	ex-íre	4		d,	ab,
E'xequ-or	exequ-útus	———	éxequ-i	3	a.		ab,
Exérc-eo	exérc-ui	exérc-itum	exerc-ére	2	a.		ab,
E'xer-o	exér-ui	exér-tum	exér-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Exhíb-eo	exhíb-ui	exhíb-itum	exhib-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
E'x-igo	ex-égi	ex-áctum	ex-ígere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Exístim-o	existim-ávi	existim-átum	existim-áre	1	a.	g,	ab,
Exórn-o	exorn-ávi	exorn-átum	exorn-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Exór-o	exor-ávi	exor-átum	exor-áre	1	a.		ab,
Expéct-o	expect-ávi	expect-átum	expect-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Expéd-io	exped-ívi	exped-ítum	exped-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Exp-éllo	expú-li	exp-úlsum	exp-éllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'xpet-o	expet-ívi	expet-ítum	expét-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'xpi-o	expi-ávi	expi-átum	expi-áre	1	a.		ab,
Expír-o	expir-ávi	expir-átum	expir-áre	1			ab,
E'xple-o	expl-évi	expl-étum	expl-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
E'xplic-o	explic-ávi	explic-átum	explic-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
E'xplic-o	explíc-ui	explíc-itum	explic-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Explór-o	explor-ávi	explor-átum	explor-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Expó-no	expó-sui	expó-situm	expó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'xpr-imo	expr-éssi	expr-éssum	expr-ímere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'xsequ-or	execu-útus	———	éxsequ-i	3	a.		ab,
E'xt-ero	ext-rívi	ext-rítum	ext-érere	3	a.	d,	ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Extóllo	éxtuli	elátum	extóllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
E'xtra-ho	extrá-vi	extrá-ctum	extrá-here	1	a.	d,	ab,
Extríc-o	extric-ávi	extric-átum	extric-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Exú-ro	exú-ssi	exú-stum	exú-rere	3	a.		ab,
F.							
Fábric-o	fabric-ávi	fabric-átum	fabric-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Fácio	feci	factum	fácere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Fallo	fefélli	falsum	fállere	3	a.		ab,
Fastíd-io	fastid-ívi	fastid-ítum	fastid-íre	4	a.		ab,
Fá-teor	fa-ssus	————	fa-téri	2	a.		ab,
Fatígo	fatig-ávi	fatig-átum	fatig-áre	1	a.		ab,
Fá-veo	fa-vi	fa-utum	fa-vére	2		d,	ab,
Fério	percússi	percússum	feríre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Fero	tuli	latum	ferre		a.	d,	ab,
Feror	latus	————	ferri				ab,
Festín-o	festin-ávi	festin-átum	festin-áre	1			ab,
Fi-do	fi-di	fi-sum	fí-dere	3		d,	ab,
Fi-ngo	fi-nxi	fi-ctum	fín-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Fin-io	fin-ívi	fin-ítum	fin-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Fio	factus	————	fieri			d,	ab,
Flágit-o	flagit-ávi	flagit-átum	flagit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Fl-eo	fl-evi	fl-etum	fl-ere	2	a.		ab,
Flór-eo	flór-ui	————	flor-ére	2			ab,
Fó-dio	fo-di	fo-ssum	fó-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Forem	————	————	fore		g.	d,	ab,
Fó-veo	fo-vi	fo-tum	fo-vére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Fræn-o	fræn-ávi	fræn-átum	fræn-áre	1	a.		ab,
Frango	fregi	fractum	frángere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Fraud-o	fraud-ávi	fraud-átum	fraud-áre	1	a.		ab,
Fre-mo	fré-mui	fré-mitum	fré-mere	3			ab,
Frequént-o	frequent-ávi	frequent átum	frequent-áre	1	a.		ab,
Fru-or	fruct-us / frú-itus	————	fru-i	3			ab,
Fúg-io	fug-i	fúg-itum	fúg-ere	3	a.		ab,
Fúgit-o	fugit-ávi	fugit-átum	fugit-áre	1	a.		ab,
Fúg-o	fug-ávi	fug-átum	fug-áre	1		d,	ab,
Fund-o	fund-ávi	fund-átum	fund-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
G.							
Gáud-eo	gavísus	————	gaud-ére	2			ab,
Gem-o	gém-ui	gém-itum	gém-ere	3			ab,
Géner-o	gener-ávi	gener-átum	gener-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ge-ro	ge-ssi	ge-stum	gé-rere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Gign-o	gén-ui	gén-itum	gígn-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Glóri-or	glori-átus	————	glori-ári	1			ab,
Grátul-or	gratul-átus	————	gratul-ári	1		d,	ab,
Gubérn-o	gubern-ávi	gubern-átum	gubern-áre	1	a.		ab,
Gust-o	gust-ávi	gust-átum	gust-áre	1	a.		ab,
H.							
Háb-eo	háb-ui	háb-itum	hab-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Hæ-reo	hæ-si	hæ-sum	hæ-rére	2		d,	ab,
Hórr-eo	hórr-ui	————	horr-ére	2	a.		ab,
Hort-or	hort-átus	————	hort-ári	1	a.		ab,

Præs. I.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Jác-eo	jác-ui	——	jac-ére	2			ab,
Jact-o	jact-ávi	jact-átum	jact-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ignór-o	ignor-ávi	ignor-átum	ignor-áre	1	a.		ab,
Ignó-sco	ignó-vi	ignó-tum	ignó-scere	3	a.	d,	ab,
I'mit-or	imit-átus	——	imit-ári	1	a.		ab,
Immí-sceo	immí-si	immí-xtum immí-stum	immí-scere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Immí-tto	immí-si	immí-ssum	immí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
I'mmol-or	immol-átus	——	immol-ári	1		d,	ab,
Immól-o	immol-ávi	immol-átum	immol-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Impéd-io	imped-ívi	imped-ítum	imped-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Impén-do	impén-di	impén-sum	impén-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
I'mpetro	impetr-ávi	impetr-átum	impetr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Imp-íngo	imp-égi	imp-áctum	imp-íngere	3	a.	d,	ab,
I'mpl-eo	impl-évi	impl-étum	impl-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
I'mplic-o	implic-ávi implíc-ui	implic-átum implí-citum	implic-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Impóno	impó-sui	impó-situm	impó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Impórt-o	import-ávi	import-átum	import-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Impúgn-o	impugn-ávi	impugn-átum	impugn-áre	1		d,	ab,
I'mput-o	imput-ávi	imput-átum	imput-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Inc-ípio	inc-épi	inc-éptum	inc-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Incómmod-o	incommod-ávi	incommod-átum	incommod-áre	1		d,	ab,
I'ncrep-o	incrép-ui	íncrép-itum	increp-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Incú-mbo	incú-bui	incúb-itum	incú-mbere	3		d,	ab,
I'ncub-o	incúb-ui	incubáitum	incub-áre	1		d,	ab,
I'ndic-o	indic-ávi	indíc-itum	indic-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Indígn-or	indign-átus	——	indign-ári	1	a.		ab,
Indú-co	indú-xi	indú-ctum	indú-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
I'nfero	íntuli	illátum	inférre		a.	d,	ab,
Infl-o	infl-ávi	infl-átum	infl-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Infú-ndo	infú-di	infú-sum	infú-ndere	3	a.	d,	ab,
I'ngem-o	ingém-ui	ingém-itum	ingém-ere	3			ab,
Ingré-dior	ingr-éssus	——	ingré-di	3	a.		ab,
Inj-ício	inj-éci	inj-éctum	ínj-icere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Inl-icio	inl-éxi	ínl-éctum	inl-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Inlí-do	inlí-si	inlí-sum	inlí-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Innot-ésco	innót-ui	——	innot-éscere	3		d,	ab,
Inquam	——	——	——		a.	d,	ab,
I'nquino	inquin-ávi	inquin-átum	inquin-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Inrí-deo	inrí-si	inrí-sum	inri-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
I'nsequor	insequ-útus	——	ínsequ-i	3	a.		ab,
I'nser-o	insér-ui	insér-tum	insér-ere	3	a.	d.	ab,
Ins-ílio	ins-ílui ins-ilívi	ins-últum	ins-ilire	4			ab,
Insp-ício	insp-éxi	insp-éctum	insp-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Inst-o	ínst-iti	ínst-itum	inst-áre	1		d,	ab,
Insúlt-o	insult-ávi	insult-átum	insult-áre	1			ab,
Intéll-igo	intell-éxi	intell-éctum	intell-ígere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Intén-do	intén-di	intén-tum intén-sum	intén-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Inter-cípio	inter-cépi	inter-céptum	inter-cípere	3	a.		ab,
Interd-íco	interdí-xi	interdí-ctum	interdí-cere	3	a.		ab,
I'nter-est	inter-fuit	——	interésse		g.	d,	ab,
Interf-ício	interf-éci	interf-éctum	interf-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Interpó-no	interpó-sui	interpó-situm	interpó-nere	3		d,	ab,
Intérpre-tor	interpret-átus	——	interpret-ári	1	a.		ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Intérrog-o	interrog-ávi	interrog-átum	interrog áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Intér-sum	intér-fui	————	inter-ésse		g.	d,	ab,
Intervén-io	intervén-i	intervén-tum	interven-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Intr-o	intr-ávi	intr-átum	intr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Intú-eor	intú-itus	————	intu-éri	2	a.	d,	ab,
I'ntu-or	intú-itus intú-tus	————	íntu-i	3	a.	d,	ab,
Invén-io	invén-i	invén-tum	inven-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Invit-o	invit-ávi	invit-átum	invit áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Invól-vo	invól-vi	invol-útum	invól-vere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Joc-or	joc-átus	————	joc-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Irás-cor	irá-tus	————	irá-sci	3	a.		ab,
Irrí-deo	irrí-si	irrí-sum	irri-dére	2	a.		ab,
I'ter-o	iter-ávi	iter-átum	iter-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Jú-beo	ju-ssi	ju-ssum	ju-bére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Júdic-o	judic-ávi	judic-átum	judic-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Juv-at	juv-it	————	juv-áre	1	a.		ab,
Ju-vo	ju-vi	ju-tum	ju-váre	1	a.		ab,
L.							
La-bor	la-psus	————	la-bi	3			ab,
Labór-o	labor ávi	labor-átum	labor-áre	1		d,	ab,
Lácer-o	lacer-ávi	lacer-átum	lacer-áre	1		d,	ab,
Lacéss-o	lacess-ívi lacéss-i	lacess-ítum	lacéss-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Læ-do	læ-si	læ-sum	læ'-dere	3	a.		ab,
Læt-or	læt-átus	————	læt-ári	1			ab,
Lamb-o	lamb-i	————	lám-bere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Langu-eo	langu-i	————	langu-ére	2		d,	ab,
Lass-o	lass-ávi	lass-átum	lass-áre	1	a.		ab,
Lát-eo	lát-ui	lát-itum	lat-ére	2			ab,
Latr-o	latr-ávi	latr-átum	latr-áre	1		d,	ab,
Laud-o	laud-ávi	laud-átum	laud-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Lax-o	lax-ávi	lax-átum	lax áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Le-go	le-gi	le-ctum	lé-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Lev-o	lev-ávi	lev-átum	lev-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Líb-eo	líb-ui	líb-itum	lib-ére	2		d,	ab,
Líber-o	liber-ávi	liber-átum	liber áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Lib-et	líb-uit líb-itum	————	lib-ére	2		d,	ab,
Lic-et	líc-uit	————	lic-ére	2		d,	ab,
Lig-o	lig-ávi	lig-átum	lig-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Lim-o	lim-ávi	lim-átum	lim áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Li-nquo	li-qui	li-ctum	lí-nquere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Lítig-o	litig-ávi	litig-átum	litig-áre	1			ab,
Loc-o	loc-ávi	loc-átum	loc-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Lo-quor	lo-cútus	————	lo qui		a.		ab,
Lub-et	lúb-uit lúb-itum	————	lub-ére	2		d,	ab,
Lucr-or	lucr-átus	————	lucr-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Luct-or	luct-átus	————	luct-ári	1			ab,
Ludo	lu-si	lu-sum	lú-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Lú-geo	lu-xi	lu-ctum	lu-gére	2		d,	ab,
Lu-o	lu-i	lú-itum	lú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Lustr-o	lustr-ávi	lustr-átum	lustr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Luxúri-o	luxuri-ávi	luxuri-átum	luxuri-áre	1			ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.		Regimen.		
M.							
Mácer o	macer-ávi	macer-átum	macer-áre	1	a.		ab,
Maledí-co	maledí-xi	maledí-ctum	maledí-cere	3		d,	ab,
Mal-o	mál-ui	———	mal-le		a.	d,	ab,
Mand-o	mand-ávi	mand-átum	mand-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Mán-eo	man-si	man-sum	man ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
———	mémin-i	———	memin-ísse		a.	g,	ab,
Mént-ior	ment ítus	———	ment-íri	4	a.	d,	ab,
Mér-eo	mér-ui	mér-itum	mer-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Mér-go	mer-si	mer-sum	mér-gere	3	a.		ab,
Métu-o	métu-i	———	metú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Min-or	min-átus	———	min-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Mir-or	mir-átus	———	mir-ári	1	a.		ab,
Mí-sceo	mí-scui	{ mi-stum mi-xtum	mi-scére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Misér-eor	misér-tus	———	miser-éri	2		g,	ab,
Mi-tto	mi-si	mi-ssum	mí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Mœ'-reo	mœ-stus	———	mœ-rére	2			
Món-eo	món-ui	món-itum	mon-ére	2	a.	g,	ab,
Monstr-o	monstr-ávi	monstr-átum	monstr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Mór-deo	momórdi	mor-sum	mor-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Mór-ior	mór-tuus	———	mor-i	3		d,	ab,
Mor-or	mor-átus	———	mor-ári	1	a.		ab,
Mó-veo	mo-vi	mo-tum	mo-vére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Mút-io	mut-ívi	mut-ítum	mut-íre	2	a.	d,	ab,
Mut-o	mut-ávi	mut-átum	mut-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
N.							
Narr-o	narr-ávi	narr-átum	narr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Na-scor	na-tus	———	na-sci	3		d,	ab,
Nâuse-o	nause-ávi	nause-átum	nause-áre	1	a.		ab,
Nec-o	{ néc-ui nec-ávi	nec-átum	nec-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Négl-igo	negl-éxi	negl-éctum	négl-igere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Neg-o	neg-ávi	neg-átum	neg-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Néqu-eo	nequ ívi	nequ-ítum	nequ-íre	4			
Nésc-io	nesc-ívi	nesc-ítum	nesc-íre	4	a.		ab,
Nít-eo	nít-ui	———	nit-ére	2		d,	ab,
Ní-tor	{ ni-sus ni-xus	———	ni-ti	3	a.		ab,
Nóc-eo	nóc ui	nóc-itum	noc ére	2		d,	ab,
Nol-o	nól-ui	———	nol-le		a.	d,	ab,
Nómin-o	nomin-ávi	nomin-átum	nomin-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
No-sco	no-vi	no-tum	nó-scere	3	a.		ab,
Not-ésco	nót-ui	———	not-éscere	3		d,	ab,
Not-o	not-ávi	not-átum	not-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
———	no-vi	———	no-sse		a.		ab,
Nud-o	nud-ávi	nud-átum	nud-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Númer-o	numer-ávi	numer-átum	numer-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Nútr-io	nutr-ívi	nutr-ítum	nutr-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
O.							
Ob-eo	ob-ívi	ob-ítum	ob-íre	4	a.		ab,
Objúrg-o	objurg-ávi	objurg-átum	objurg-áre	1	a.		ab,
Obléct-o	oblect-ávi	oblect-átum	oblect-áre	1	a.		ab,
Obli-víscor	oblítus	———	obli-vísci	3	a.	g,	
O'bru-o	óbru-i	óbru-tum	obrú-ere	3	a.		ab,
Obscú-ro	obscur-ávi	obscurá-tum	obscur-áre	1	a.		ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Ob-sísto	ób-stiti	ób-stitum	ob-sístere	3		d,	ab,
O'bte-go	obté-xi	obté-ctum	obté-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Obt-ero	obt-rívi	obt-rítum	obt-érere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Obtréct-o	obtrect-ávi	obtrect-átum	obtrect-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Occí-do	occ-ídi	occí-sum	occí-dere	3	a.		ab,
O'cc-ido	ócc-idi	occ-ásum	occ-ídere	3			ab,
Occ-ípio	occ-épi	occ-éptum	occ-ípere	3	a.		ab,
O'ccub-o	occúb-ui	occúb-itum	occub-áre	1		d,	ab,
Occú-mbo	occú-bui	occú-bitum	occú-mbere	3	a.	d,	ab,
O'ccup-o	occup-ávi	occup-átum	occup-áre	1	a.		ab,
Occúr-ro	occúr-ri	occúr-sum	occúr-rere	3		d,	ab,
———	od-i	———	od-ísse		a.		ab,
Offénd-o	offén-di	offén-sum	offen-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
O'ffero	óbtuli	oblátum	offérre		a.	d,	ab,
Olf-acio	olf-éci	olf-áctum	olf-ácere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Omí-tto	omí-si	omí-ssum	omí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
O'ner-o	oner-ávi	oner-átum	oner-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
O'ppet-o	oppet-ívi	oppet-ítum	oppét-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Oppó-no	oppó-sui	opó-situm	oppó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab
O'ppr-imo	oppr-éssi	oppr-éssum	oppr-ímere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Oppúgn-o	oppugn-ávi	oppugn-átum	oppug-náre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Opt-o	opt-ávi	opt-átum	opt-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
O'rdin-o	ordin-ávi	ordin-átum	ordin-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Orn-o	orn-ávi	orn-átum	orn-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Or-o	or-ávi	or-átum	or-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
O'scul-or	oscul-átus	———	óscul-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ostén-do	ostén-di	ostén-sum	ostén-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ot-ior	———	———	oti-ári	1			
P.							
Parco	pepérci parsi	parsum	párcere	3		d,	ab,
Pár-eo	pár-ui	pár-itum	par-ére	2		d,	ab,
Pario	péperi	par-tum	párere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Par-o	par-ávi	par-átum	par-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Partúr-io	partur-ívi	partur-ítum	partur-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Pa-sco	pa-vi	pa-stum	pá-scere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Patef-ácio	patef-éci	patef-áctum	patef-ácere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pát-eo	pát-ui	———	pát-ere	2		d,	ab,
Pá-tior	passus	———	pa-ti	3	a.		ab,
Pecc-o	pecc-ávi	pecc-átum	pecc-áre	1			ab,
Pello	pépuli	pulsum	péllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pén-deo	pepéndi	pen-sum	pen-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Pen-do	pépendi	pen-sum	pén-dere	3	a.		ab,
Pér-ago	per-égi	per-áctum	per-ágere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Percú-tio	percú-ssi	percú-ssum	percú-tere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Perd-o	pérd-idi	pérd-itum	pérd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pérdom-o	perdóm-ui	perdóm-itum	perdom-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Pér-eo	per-ívi	per-ítum	per-íre	4		d,	ad,
Pér-fero	per-tuli	per-látum	per-férre		a.	d,	ab,
Perf-ício	perf-éci	perf-éctum	perf-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Períclit-or	periclit-átus	———	periclit-ári	1			ab,
Pérle-go	perlé-gi	perlé-ctum	perlé-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pelústr-o	pelustr ávi	delustr-átum	pelustr-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Perór-o	peror-ávi	peror átum	peror-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Perpé-tior	perpé-ssus	———	pérpe ti	3	a.		ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Persalút-o	persalut-ávi	persalut-átum	persalut-áre	1	a.		ab,
Perscrút-or	perscrut-átus	———	perscrut-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Pér-sequor	perse-cútus	———	pérse-qui	3	a.	d,	ab,
Persól-vo	persól-vi	persol-útum	persól-vere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Perst-o	pérst-iti	{ pérst-ítum { perst-átum	perst-áre	1		d,	ab,
Persuá-deo	persuá-si	persuá-sum	persua-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Pert-íneo	pert-ínui	pert-énsum	pert-inére	2			
Pértin-et	pertín-uit	———	pertin-ére	2			
Pértra-ho	pertrá-xi	petrá-ctum	pertrá-here	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pertúrb-o	perturb-ávi	perturb-átum	perturb-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Pervéllo	perv-úlsi	perv-úlsum	perv-éllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pervén-io	pervén-i	pervént-um	perven-íre	4			ab,
Pet-o	pet-ívi	pet-ítum	pét-ere	3	a.	d,	ab
Pi-ngo	pi-nxi	pi-ctum	pí-ngere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Plác-eo	plác-ui	plác-itum	plac-ére	2		d,	ab,
Plac-et	{ plác-uit { plác-itum	———	plac-ére	2		d,	
Plac-o	plac-ávi	plac-átum	plac-áre	1	a.		ab,
Plau-do	plau-si	plau-sum	pláu-dere	3	a.		ab,
Ple-cto	ple-xi	ple-xum	plé-ctere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ple-ctor	ple-xus	———	plé-cti	3			ab,
Pól-io	pol-ívi	pol-ítum	pol-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Póllu-o	póllu-i	pollú-tum	pollú-ere	3	a.		ab,
Pónder-o	ponder-ávi	ponder-átum	ponder-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Pó-no	pó-sui	pó-situm	pó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pórr-igo	porr-éxi	porr-éctum	porr-ígere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Port-o	port-ávi	port-átum	port-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Posc-o	popósci	———	pósc-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Poss-ídeo	poss-édi	poss-éssum	poss-idére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Possum	pótui	———	posse	2	a.		ab,
Póstul-o	postul-ávi	postul-átum	postul-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Pot-o	pot-ávi	pot-átum	pot-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Præ'b-eo	præ'b-ui	præ'b-itum	præb-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Præclú-do	præclú-si	præclú-sum	præclú-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Præcúr-ro	præcúr-ri	præcúr-sum	præcúr-rere	3	a.		ab,
Præful-geo	præfúl-si	———	præful-gere	2		d,	ab,
Prægúst-o	prægust-ávi	prægust-átum	prægust-áre	1	a.	d.	ab,
Prælúc-eo	prælu-xi	———	prælu-cére	2		d,	ab,
Præpó-no	præpó-sui	præpó-situm	præpó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Præs-ideo	præs-édi	præs-éssum	præs-idére	2		d,	ab,
Præst-o	præ'st-iti	præ'st-itum	præst-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Prætér-eo	præter-ívi	præter-ítum	præter-íre	4	a.		ab,
Prævál-eo	prævál-ui	———	præval-ére	2		d,	ab,
Pre-mo	pre-ssi	pre-ssum	pré-mere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Prob-o	prob-ávi	prob-átum	prob-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Procé-do	procé-ssi	procé-ssum	procé-dere	3		d,	ab,
Procúr-o	procur-ávi	procur-átum	procur-áre	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pród-eo	prod-ívi	pród-itum	prod-íre	4		d,	ab,
Prod-o	prod-ídi	prod-itum	pród-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pró-fero	pró-tuli	pro-látum	pro-férre		a.	d,	ab,
Profúg-io	prófug-i	profúg-itum	profúg-ere	3	a.		ab,
Progré-dior	progré-ssus	———	prógre-di	3	a.		ab,
Prólo-quor	prolo-cútus	———	prólo-qui	3	a.	d,	ab,
Promí-tto	promí-si	promí-ssum	promí-ttere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Promó-veo	promó-vi	promó-tum	promo-vére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Próper-o	proper-ávi	proper-átum	proper-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,

Præf.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		egimen.		
Propó-no	propó-sui	propó-situm	propó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Próse-quor	prose-cútus	———	próse-qui	3	a.		ab,
Prosí-lio	prof-ílui, & pros-ilívi	pros-últum	pros-ilíre	4			ab,
Prospéct-o	prospect-ávi	prospect-átum	prospect-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Prosp-ício	prosp-éxi	prosp-éctum	prosp-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Prost-érno	prost-rávi	prost-rátum	prost-érnere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Pro-sum	pro-fui	———	pro-désse			d,	ab,
Próvoc-o	provoc-ávi	provoc-átum	provoc-áre	1	a.		ab,
Próvol-o	provol ávi	provol-átum	provol-áre	1			ab,
Pud-et	púd-uit, púd-itum	———	pud-ére	2	a.	g,	
Pún-io	pun-ívi	pun-ítum	pun-íre	4	a.		ab,
Purg-o	purg-ávi	purg-átum	purg-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Put-o	put-ávi	put-átum	put-áre	1	a.		ab,
Q							
Quæ-ro	quæ-sívi	quæ sítum	quæ-rere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Quæso, quæsumus	———	———	———				
Quass-o	quass-ávi	quass-átum	quass-áre	1	a.		ab,
Quá-tio	qua-ssi	qua-ssum	quá-tere	3	a.		ab,
Que-ror	que-stus	———	que-ri	3	a.		ab,
Quié-sco	quié-vi	quié-tum	quié-scere	3			ab,
R							
Ráp-io	ráp ui	rap-tum	ráp-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Réc ido	réc-idi	rec-ísum	rec-ídere	3		d,	ab,
Recí-do	recí-di	recí-sum	recí-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Rec-ípio	rec-épi	rec-éptum	rec-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Reclám-o	reclam-ávi	reclam-átum	reclam-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Réc-olo	rec-ólui	rec-últum	rec-ólere	3	a.		ab,
Récub-o	recúb-ui	recúb-itum	recub-áre	1			ab,
Recú-mbo	recú-bui	recú-bitum	recu-mbere	3			ab,
Recús-o	recus-ávi	recus-átum	recus-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Redd-o	rédd-idi	rédd-itum	rédd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Réd-eo	red-ivi	red-ítum	red-íre	4		d,	ab,
Redú-co	redú-xi	redú-ctum	redú-cere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Reféll-o	reféll-i	———	reféll-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ré-fero	ré-tuli	re-látum	re-férre		a.	d,	ab,
Re-fert	ré-tulit	———	ré-ferre		a.	g,	ab,
Ref ício	ref-éci	ref-éctum	ref-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Regn-o	regn-ávi	regn-átum	regn-áre	1			ab,
Re go	re-xi	re-ctum	ré-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Rej-ício	rej-éci	rej-éctum	rej-ícere	3	a.	d,	ab
Reláx-o	relax-ávi	relax-átum	relax-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Relín-quo	relí-qui	relí-ctum	relín-quere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Rep-éllo	rép-uli	rep-úlsum	rep-éllere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Repén-do	repén-di	repén-sum	repén-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Repér-io	réper-i	repér-tum	reper-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Répet-o	repet ívi	repet-ítum	repét-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Répl-eo	repl-évi	repl-étum	repl-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Repósc-o	repopósci	———	repósc-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Repræsént-o	repræsent-ávi	repræsent-átum	repræsent-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Reprehén-do	reprehén-di	repréhen-sum	reprehén-dere	3	a.		ab,
Répr-imo	repr-éssi	repr-éssum	repr-ímere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Rept-o	rept-ávi	rept-átum	rept-áre	1		d,	ab,
Repúd-io	repudi-ávi	repudi-átum	repudi-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. 1.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Réput-o	reput-ávi	reput-átum	reput-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Requí-ro	requi-sívi	requi-sítum	requi-ríre	3	a.	d,	ab,
Res-ídeo	res-édi	res-éssum	res-ídere	2	a.	d,	ab,
Réson-o	resón-ui	resón-itum	reson-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Resp-ício	resp-éxi	resp-éctum	resp-ícere	3	a.		ab,
Respón-deo	respón-di	respón-sum	respon-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Restít-uo	restít-ui	restitútum	restit-úere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Rest-o	rést-iti	rést-itum	rest-áre	1		d,	ab,
Retú-ndo	retu-di	retú-sum	retú-ndere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Revér-to	revér-ti	revér-sum	revér-tere	3		d,	ab,
Revér-tor	revérs-us	————	rever-ti	3		d,	ab,
Révoc-o	revoc-ávi	revoc-átum	revoc-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Rí-deo	ri-si	ri-sum	ri-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Ró-do	ro-si	ro-sum	ró-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Rog-o	rog-ávi	rog-átum	rog-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Rúg-io	rug-ívi	rug-ítum	rug-íre	4			ab,
Ru-mpo	ru-pi	rup-tum	rú-mpere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Ru-o	ru-i	{ rú-itum rutum	rũ-ere	3		d,	ab,
S.							
Sæv-io	sæv-ívi	sæv-ítum	sæv-íre	4		d,	ab,
Salv-e	————	————	salv-ére	2			
Salút-o	salut-ávi	salut-átum	salut-áre	1	a.		ab,
Sap-io	{ sap-ívi sáp-ui	sap-ítum	sáp-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Sát-io	sati-ávi	sati-átum	sati-áre	1	a.		ab,
Sati-or	sati-átus	————	sati-ári	1			ab,
Satisf-ácio	satisf-éci	satisf-áctum	satisf-ácere	3		d,	ab,
Scando	scan-di	scan-sum	scán-dere	3	a.		ab,
Sci-o	sci-vi	sci-tum	sci-re	4	a.		ab,
Scri-bo	scri-psi	scri-ptum	scrí-bere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Scrut-or	scrut-átus	————	scrut-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Séde-o	se-di	se-ssum	se-dére	2			ab,
Sed-o	sed-ávi	sed-átum	sed-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Sén-eo	sén-ui	————	sen-ére	2			ab,
Sén-tio	sen-si	sen-sum	sen-tíre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Sepó-no	sepó-sui	sepó-situm	sepó-nere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Se-quor	se-cútus	————	se-qui	3	a.		ab,
Sérv-io	serv-ívi	serv-ítum	serv-íre	4		d,	ab,
Serv-o	serv-ávi	serv-átum	serv-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Signífic-o	signific-ávi	signific-átum	signific-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Síl-eo	síl-ui	————	sil-ére	2			
Símul-o	simul-ávi	simul-átum	simul-áre	1	a.		ab,
Si-no	si-vi	si-tum	sí-nere	3	a.		
Sit-io	sit-ívi	sit-ítum	sit-íre	4	a.		ab,
Sól-eo	sól-itus	————	sol-ére	2			ab,
Sol-vo	sol-vi	solú-tum	sól-vere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Son-o	són-ui	sóni-tum	son-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Spar-go	spar-si	spár-sum	spár-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Spect-o	spect-ávi	spect-átum	spect-áre	1	a.		ab,
Sp-erno	sp-revi	sp-retum	sp-érnere	3	a.		ab,
Sper-o	sper-ávi	sper-átum	sper-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Splénd-eo	splénd-ui	————	splend-ére	2		d,	ab,
Spóli-o	spoli-ávi	spoli-átum	spoli-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Státu-o	stát-ui	statú-tum	statú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Sto	steti	statum	stare	1		d.	ab,

Præs.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Stri-ngo	stri-nxi	stri-ctum	strí-ngere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Stúd-eo	stúd-ui	————	stud-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Suá-deo	sua-si	sua-sum	sua-dére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Subclám o	subclam-ávi	subclam-átum	subclam-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Submő-veo	submó-vi	submó-tum	submo-vére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Subr-ípio	subr-ípui	subr-éptum	subr-ípere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Subscrí-bo	subscrí-psi	subscrip-tum	subscrí-bere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Subs-ídeo	subs-édi	subs-éssum	subs-idére	2		d,	ab,
Subsum	súbfui	————	subésse			d,	ab,
Succú-mbo	succú-bui	succú-bitum	succú-mbere	3		d,	ab,
Succúr-ro	succúr-ri	succúr-sum	succúr-rere	3		d,	ab,
Súffero	sústuli	sublátum	sufferre		a.	d,	ab,
Suff-ício	suff-éci	suff-éctum	suff-ícere	3		d,	ab,
Suff-ícior	suff-éctus	————	súff-ici	3		d,	ab,
Sum	fui	————	esse	n.	g.	d,	ab,
Sum-o	sum-psi	sum-ptum	súm-ere	2	a.	d,	ab,
Supér-sum	supér-fui	————	super-ésse			d,	ab,
Súscit-o	suscit-ávi	suscit-átum	suscit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Suspén-do	suspén-di	suspén-sum	suspéndere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Sust-íneo	sust-ínui	sust-éntum	sust-inére	2	a.	d,	ab,
T.							
Tác-eo	tác-ui	tac-itum	tac-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Tango	tétigi	tactum	tángere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Te-go	te-xi	te-ctum	té-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Témper-o	temper-ávi	temper-átum	temper-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Tendo	teténdi	{ tensum / tentum	téndere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Tén-eo	ten-ui	ten-tum	ten-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Tent-o	tent-ávi	tent-átum	tent-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Térr-eo	térr-ui	térri-tum	terr-ére	2	a.		ab,
Test-or	test-átus	————	test-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Tim-eo	tím-ui	————	tim-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Tollo	sústuli	sublátum	tóllere		a.	d,	ab,
Ton-o	tón-ui	tón-itum	ton-áre	1		d,	ab,
Tór-queo	tor-si	{ tor-tum / tor-sum	tor-quére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Trad-o	trád-idi	trád-itum	trád-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Tra-ho	tra-xi	tra-ctum	trá-here	3	a.	d,	ab,
Tráns-eo	trans-ívi	trans-ítum	trans-íre	4	a.	d,	ab,
Tránsfero	tránstuli	translátum	transférre		a.	d,	ab,
Transfí-go	transfí-xi	transfí-xum	transfí-gere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Tráns-igo	trans-égi	trans-áctum	trans-ígere	3	a.		ab,
Trem o	trém-ui	————	trém-ere	3		d,	ab,
Trépid-o	trepid-ávi	trepid-átum	trepid-áre	1		d,	ab,
Tríbu-o	tríbu-i	tribú-tum	tribú-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Trúcid-o	trucidá-vi	trucid-átum	trucid-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Trud-o	tru-si	tru-sum	trú-dere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Trúsit-o	trusit-ávi	trusit-átum	trusit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Tú-eor	{ tú-itus / tu-tus	————	tu-éri	2		d,	ab,
Túm-eo	tum-ui	————	tum-ére	2	a.	d,	ab,
Turb-o	turb-ávi	turb-átum	turb-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Tut-or	tut-átus	————	tut-ári	1		d,	
U.							
Ul-císcor	ul-tus	————	ul-cisci	3	a.	d,	ab,

Præſ.	Perf.	Sup. I.	Inf.		Regimen.		
Usúrp-o	usurp-ávi	usurp-átum	usurp-áre	1	a.	b,	ab,
U-tor	u-sus	——	u-ti	3			ab,
Vac-o	vac-ávi	vac-átum	vac-áre	1		d,	ab,
Va-do	va-si	va-sum	vád-ere	3			ab,
Vag-or	vag-átus	——	vag-ári	1			ab,
Vál-eo	vál-ui	vál-itum	val-ére	2		d,	ab,
Vast-o	vast-ávi	vast-átum	vast-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ve-ho	ve-xi	ve-ctum	vé-here	3	a.	d,	ab,
Véndit-o	vendit-ávi	vendit-átum	vendit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vend-o	vénd-idi	vénd-itum	vénd-ere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Vén-eo	ven-ívi	ve-num	ven-íre	4		d,	ab,
Vén-io	ven-i	ven-tum	ven-íre	4			ab,
Ven-or	ven-átus	——	ven-ári	1	a.	d,	ab,
Véntit-o	ventit-ávi	ventit-átum	ventit-áre	1		d,	ab,
Vér-eor	vér-itus	——	ver-éri	2	a	d,	ab,
Vers-o	vers-ávi	vers-átum	vers-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vérs-or	vers-átus	——	vers-ári	1			ab,
Ver-to	ver-ti	ver-sum	vér-tere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Vesc-or	——	——	vesc-i	3		d,	ab,
Vet-o	vét-ui	vét-itum	vet-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vex-o	vex-ávi	vex-átum	vex-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Ví-deo	vi-di	vi-ſum	vi-dére	1	a.		ab,
Ví-deor	vi-sus	——	vi-déri	2		d,	ab,
Vígil-o	vigil-ávi	vigil-átum	vigil-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vi-nco	vi-ci	vi-ctum	ví-ncere	3	a.	d,	ab,
Víndic-o	vindic-ávi	vindic-átum	vindic-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Víol-o	viol-ávi	viol-átum	viol-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vi-ſo	vi-si	visu-m	ví-sere	3	a.		ab,
Vit-o	vit-ávi	vit-átum	vit-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vitúper-o	vituper-ávi	vituper-átum	vituper-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vi-vo	vi-xi	vi-ctum	ví-vere	3		d,	ab,
Voc-o	voc-ávi	vocá-tum	voc-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vol-o	vol-ávi	vol-átum	vol-áre	1			ab,
Volo	vólui	——	velle		a.	d,	ab,
Volút-o	volut-ávi	volut-átum	volut-are	1	a.	d,	ab,
Vúlner-o	vulner-ávi	vulner-átum	vulner-áre	1	a.	d,	ab,

THE END.

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